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Efficient Help
In your home, office, store or factory,
call up the Post-Dispatch
Office or Central 6000—or leave the ad with your
druggist.

VOL. 70. NO. 298.

McDANIEL WORKING ON REFERENDUM PETITIONS THEFT

Circuit Attorney After Man
'Higher Up,' Indicates He
May Give Immunity to
Men Held for Information.

4 MEN ARE HELD;
ADMISSIONS MADE

"Spencer" Hunted, Said to
Have Represented Himself
U. R. Man; Petition May
Be Filed Up to 10 Tonight.

Developments today in the investigation of the theft of United Railways franchise referendum petitions, stolen at 5 a. m. Saturday, from a safe in the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, at 615 Chestnut street, where they had been placed for safekeeping by the Citizens' Referendum League, were these:

Circuit Attorney McDaniell announced that he was going after "the man higher up," and said, in effect, that the four men now under arrest may be given immunity if they will disclose the identity of those behind the theft. The grand jury will begin an investigation at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The Board of Election Commissioners set 10 o'clock tonight as the expiration of the time in which petitions may be filed under provisions of the city charter. If the petitions are sufficient it is mandatory for the Election Board to submit the franchise ordinance to a vote of the people for acceptance or rejection.

Leaders of the Citizens' Referendum League estimated at noon that they already had obtained more than the 3103 additional signatures calculated to be necessary to invoke the referendum. One worker, standing at Eighth and Chestnut streets, from 11 a. m. to 12:30, got 700 signatures. Declaring that "whoever hired strangers to steal the petitions probably would not hesitate at murder," the leaders asked and obtained a police guard for the day at the league office, 810 Chestnut street.

City detectives are seeking a man whose surname has been given as Spencer, and who is alleged to have planned the robbery, supplied the money, and personally taken the referendum petitions from the safe. One of the men who opened the safe said "Spencer" as an employee of the United Railways Co., but changed his story, and said "Spencer" had represented himself as a business man who was dissolving a partnership and wanted the safe opened.

Detectives, shortly after noon, went to the United Railways general offices, at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue, to request a man in the company's claim department to accompany them to Police Headquarters, to be viewed by those under arrest. This traction employee, the detectives stated, answers in some respects the general description of "Spencer."

Kerwin was released at 1:30 p. m. on a \$1500 bond signed by his attorney, William Zachary.

Description of "Spencer": Kerwin's description of "Spencer" follows: Five feet 9 inches; 170 pounds; about 40 years old; wore dark clothing and a straw hat, and appeared to be a business man.

Those under arrest are: Edgar C. Kerwin, 42 years old, of 3543 Itasca street, a locksmith at 9 North Tenth street, who admitted to the police that he opened the safe, and that he was paid \$335 for the job. He says "Spencer" hired him. William E. Ems, 29 years, a wall paper cleaner of Maplewood, whose place of business is in the same building with Kerwin, and who has admitted assisting Kerwin to open the safe, for which, he says, Kerwin gave him \$100 of the money, and promised him \$50 more.

Green Pope, negro janitor at 615 Chestnut street, where the robbery occurred, who admits that he left the door open so the robbers could enter, and who says he got \$10 for his part.

William R. Petty, negro janitor of the Sawyer Building, 1310 Chestnut street, where the headquarters of the Citizens' Referendum League are, and who, Pope asserts, induced Pope to leave the door open. It was to Petty's room that a wire led from a dictaphone which was found in the league's office two weeks ago. He was released on \$1500 bond.

The wives of Kerwin and Ems stood outside their husbands' cells today at police headquarters and pleaded with the police to tell the police who got them to open the safe. Mrs. Kerwin, weeping and almost hysterical when her husband declined to tell any more, said:

SLIGHTLY COOLER WEATHER TODAY AND TOMORROW

YESTERDAY: High, 100, at 4 p. m.; low, 76, at 7 p. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and not quite so warm tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; not quite so warm in north portion tonight and in east portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; somewhat cooler in west and south portions tonight and in south portion tomorrow.

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GEN. WOOD REASSIGNED TO
COMMAND AT CAMP FUNSTON

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Revocation of orders assigning Major-General Leonard Wood to command the Western Department and reassignment of the General to Camp Funston, Kan., was announced today by the War Department.

When Gen. Wood recently was withdrawn from the division that he had trained at Camp Funston for the eve of its departure for France he urged strongly that he be given more active duty than he would as a departmental commander.

No explanation accompanied a brief announcement by the Adjutant-General that the assignment had been changed. There have been intimations that the War Department contemplates giving Gen. Wood some special assignment of great importance, and that he goes to Camp Funston only temporarily until the plan can be worked out.

BRINGS DOWN HIS 38TH AIRPLANE

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, June 17.—Sub-Lieut. Nungesser celebrated his promotion as an officer of the Legion of Honor by bringing down two three-seated airplanes, making his total of enemy machines won at battles, 38.

Free Band Concert Tonight.
Fleischer's Band, at Fairground Park, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

Three Luncheons to Precede
Opening Session at American
Theater at 2 P. M.
Today.

"PATRIOTIC NIGHT"
FIRST DAY FEATURE

Opening Meeting Will Be
Addressed by Mayor Kiel,
Gov. Gardner and W. A.
Girardin.

More than a thousand delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards arrived in St. Louis last night and this morning, according to John S. Harris, one of the reception committee at Union Station.

This number, he says, would have been greater but for the fact that many of the trains, including those from Los Angeles and New York, were late.

The arrivals included delegates from Detroit, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Toledo, Memphis, Chicago and Kansas City.

Welcoming Booth at Station.
As fast as the delegates arrive at Union Station, they are taken in automobiles, furnished by members of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange, to their respective hotels.

A welcoming booth has been erected at Union Station. It is in charge of Joseph M. Ebeling, C. M. McDonald and Martin L. Newberry.

All the delegates and other attendees to the convention will be required to register, paying a registration fee of \$5. Half of the money thus derived will be given to the national organization and half to the local organization. It is estimated that \$10,000 or more will be realized through this means, which is an innovation, so far as conventions go.

Convention Opens This Afternoon.
Proceeding the opening of the convention at the American Theater at 2 o'clock three elaborate luncheons will be given at noon in honor of the delegates.

As president of the St. Louis Real Estate Board.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

ALL ALIENS HELD TO
BE INELIGIBLE FOR
DRAMSHOP LICENSES

Assistant Attorney-General's Ruling
Applies to Friendly as
Well as Enemy Aliens.

Neither an enemy alien of the United States nor a friendly alien can hold a dramshop license in Missouri, according to an opinion given by Assistant Attorney-General Henry B. Hunt to Excise Commissioner Lewis today. The ruling stands also for those who have made declaration of their intention to become citizens, but have not received second papers.

1000 REAL ESTATE MEN REACH CITY FOR CONVENTION

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

THE PRODUCTIVE POWER OF
POST-DISPATCH PUBLICITY

—another link in the endless chain of POST-DISPATCH
advertising supremacy was forged yesterday, Sunday,
June 16th!

Both Local and National advertisers employed more
space in "St. Louis' ONE BIG NEWSPAPER" than they
used in the two other Sunday newspapers combined!

Totals for the three St. Louis Sunday
mornings newspapers, June 16th:

Total Paid Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 311 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 278 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 33 Cols.

Home-Merchants' Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 136 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 122 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 14 Cols.

National Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 42 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 36 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 6 Cols.

Real Estate and Wants—
POST-DISPATCH alone 133 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 120 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 13 Cols.

Quality Advertising
Department Store Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 10,712
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 10,712

Automobile Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 8204
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 7084
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 1120

Furniture Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 11,659
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 4535
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 7124

Shoe Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 1833
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined None
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 1833

Men's Apparel Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone 284
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined None
POST-DISPATCH excess over both 284

Above All, a Responsive Circulation

Sunday (Average for first 5 months of 1918) 382,202
Daily and Sunday (Average for first 5 months of 1918) 201,126

—It Holds the Confidence of
All Successful Advertisers.

ALL ALIENS HELD TO BE INELIGIBLE FOR DRAMSHOP LICENSES

Assistant Attorney-General's Ruling
Applies to Friendly as
Well as Enemy Aliens.

Neither an enemy alien of the United States nor a friendly alien can hold a dramshop license in Missouri, according to an opinion given by Assistant Attorney-General Henry B. Hunt to Excise Commissioner Lewis today. The ruling stands also for those who have made declaration of their intention to become citizens, but have not received second papers.

Lewis said that he had no idea how many present dramshop keepers in St. Louis would be compelled to surrender their licenses under the ruling, but that he would take steps to ascertain the citizenship status of all such holders. He said further that he would deny future licenses to all but citizens.

"It is obvious that an alien enemy is not a citizen of the United States nor of Missouri," the opinion read, "and is hostile to each and every citizen in the country. Hence an alien enemy cannot qualify for a dramshop license."

Lewis had asked if a friendly alien, such as a citizen of Great Britain or France or Italy, could have a license and the reply was that being aliens, even though friendly, they were disqualified under the law which permits only citizens to take out dramshop licenses.

AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE 'GAMBLER'S
CHANCE,' LONDON PRESS VIEW

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, June 17.—The outcome of the Austrian offensive is viewed hopefully, even confidently by the newspapers here.

The Daily News cites the opinion of its correspondent on one Italian front that no enemy offensive up to this time has begun so badly and adds: "There is strong ground for believing that an enemy failure is imminent."

The opinion is expressed by several papers that there is a direct connection between the initiation of the offensive and internal conditions in Austria-Hungary.

The Daily Express describes it as "a gambler's throw, the most desperate that the war has seen," while the Times declares it is "a desperate attempt to keep up the fading spasm of such elements as the population as still remain faithful to the established institutions of the Austro-Hungarian state."

The Daily Mail and others predict that the failure to gain a decisive victory will have serious internal effects. Germany's hand generally is seen behind the move. The Daily News believes that it is an offensive "imposed by Germany on an ally which has been forced to have any part in the struggle and which is sinking to a condition of internal disintegration and despair."

TWO MORE VESSELS SUNK
IN AMERICAN WATERS

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Apparently avoiding the lines of convoyed merchant ships, German submarines, which began operations in American waters May 25, are continuing their attacks on unprotected prey. Their latest victims were unarmored sailing craft, the Norwegian Kringsha, and the Samoan, which were sent down some ninety miles off the Virginia coast.

Twenty vessels—11 sailing craft and nine steamers—are now known to have been sunk by the raiders. Six of these were Norwegian, one British and the remainder American. Several American craft, including the oil tanker Herbert L. Pratt, have been towed into port.

13 POLICE TELEPHONE
TROUBLE MEN QUIT WORK

Thirteen trouble men in the employ of the City Fire Alarm and Police Telephone department quit work today because they were dissatisfied with the provisions made for them under the new wage standardization bill. This bill provided that they should receive 62 1/2 cents an hour, and should work not more than 44 hours a week. If they get this amount of time in before the end of the week they must lay off until the next week.

The men have demanded either the privilege of working overtime or a straight salary of \$110 a month.

CROWDS AT ITALIAN CHURCHES

By the Associated Press.
ROME, June 17.—Throughout the country there is a feeling of tense expectancy. The grave, solemn faces of the people are expressive of the seriousness of the hour, but also of the pride which is felt in the army for its splendid stand.

The churches were more crowded than usual yesterday, throngs of women praying for victory and for the safety of those at the front. Many women brought jewels as offerings.

NEW LIMIT ON SUGAR SALES

Retail grocers of the city were officially notified today by Chairman Gephart of the St. Louis Food Administration Committee that sale of sugar to families must be restricted to not more than two pounds at a time. The order is effective today.

Housewives may still obtain 20 pounds of sugar for cooking and for other purposes.

BATTLE CONTINUES IN ITALY; AUSTRIAN GAINS SMALL; AMERICANS REPULSE RAID

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE OUR MEN IS DEFEATED

Special Effort of Enemy to
Take Prisoners in Toul
Sector Results in Tables
Being Turned.

AMERICAN BRINGS
CAPTOR INTO CAMP

Teutons Penetrate Village of
Xivray, but Are Quickly
Driven Out, Leaving Dead
and Captured.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, Sunday, June 16.—
The Germans captured an American soldier in their attack on XIVray in the Toul sector today, but he did not remain a prisoner very long. At the edge of the village three Germans came upon a wounded American. He was placed under guard of a German private and started for the enemy lines. Reaching a point near the enemy entanglements the American suddenly drew a revolver and forced his surprised custodian to march back across No Man's Land into the American lines. After turning his prisoner over to fellow soldiers the wounded man fell unconscious from loss of blood.

The Daily Mail and others predict that the failure to gain a decisive victory will have serious internal effects. Germany's hand generally is seen behind the move. The Daily News believes that it is an offensive "imposed by Germany on an ally which has been forced to have any part in the struggle and which is sinking to a condition of internal disintegration and despair."

Planned a Surprise.
The enemy plan was to send forward a large party without preparatory artillery fire. This party was to take up a position near the American barbed wire and then send up a signal rocket for a box barrage to cover XIVray village and the approaching communication trenches while the heavy artillery was to bombard the village in the rear.

American artillery observers saw a large number of Germans creeping about in No Man's Land and thinking they composed a large working party, the artillery signaled for a barrage.

The American artillery and machine guns went into action immediately and, before the enemy barrage could get started, had inflicted heavy casualties on the unprotected Germans in No Man's Land and played havoc with the plans for the raid.

The original enemy plan was for the attacking party to divide into three sections and to enter XIVray from three different directions.

8 German Prisoners Taken.
Only one section actually reached the outskirts of the village, but only after it had been cut up badly by American barrage fire. Of these only a small group got into XIVray, where they were quickly surrounded by the Americans and either captured or killed. Eight prisoners, including a missing, resulted from the German attack.

A majority of the American casualties, which do not include any missing, resulted from the German artillery fire.

Casualties among French civilians occurred when a German shell burst near a church as a procession of villagers was emerging from mass. Many of the French wounded were cared for in American hospitals.

This afternoon the American artillery opened a retaliatory fire against the area behind the German lines, while the Germans, apparently angered by the failure of the raid, bombarded villages as far as eight miles behind the American lines. The whole Toul sector is now echoing the heaviest gun fire in many weeks.

Shell Villages in Rear.
The Germans, evidently angered by the failure of the attack, continued an intermittent shelling of the villages in the rear throughout Sunday. Some of these points were not less than eight miles behind the line.

The American troops engaged at close quarters the small German force that entered XIVray. There was severe fighting with bayonets and clubbed rifles. The Germans left nine dead in the streets.

As the shock troops advanced German airplanes hovered over the village.

It is always well to guard against German spies, yet it is certain that Ludendorff envisages the operations he is conducting against the western front differently from the Crown Prince. Doubtless he would be delighted to take Paris, Calais and Dunkirk; but man of war, he thoughtfully realizes that it is first necessary to crush the American resistance.

THE POST-DISPATCH begins today the publication of a series of critical military reviews by Gen. Jean Marie Gabriel Mallette, military critic of the Paris Temps and La France Militaire.

Gen. Mallette, who was seriously wounded in the first battle of the Marne, having a leg amputated, had to resign his command. He, who was formerly professor of military geography at the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre, and of comparative military organization at the school of political science, now co-operates in the world war by writing and lecturing.

As a lucid writer and a warm speaker, Gen. Mallette enjoys a high reputation in France and also is well known in America. He is vice president of the Société Genes de Lettres, president of the Association Generale des Mutilés de la Guerre and is a member of numerous propaganda war charities.

By GEN. J. M. G. MALLETTE. Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.) PARIS, June 15.

IT seems as though the entire world holds its breath as it did in those far-off days of August and September, 1914, hearing the German guns approaching Paris. It is comprehensible that all the allies, even all the neutrals, are deeply moved.

In this first article for the Post-Dispatch I desire to begin by assuring our American allies that Paris is not in danger—that Paris will not be the prey of the Germans.

For this to happen it would be necessary for the French army to break down, to be forced into a retreat as serious as in 1914. But this cannot be. The police of the Marne, of Verdun, of the Somme and the Aisne are always the same; nothing like a few minor reverses will be able to break down their valor or make France and this world doubt them.

Thought a certain emotion had been caused in Paris by the explosions of shells and torpedoes; though some Parisians who have grown tired from too often descending to their cellars, or are a trifle too nervous or too idle, have emigrated to more peaceful climes, and though it has been necessary to take certain indispensable precautions as regards children and artistic treasures, those who are now visiting Paris or residing in Paris will be able to affirm that the damages caused are insignificant and that the Germans will not enter the capital.

Doubtless the battle rumbles near—too near—Paris. If the Germans proceeded further they might seriously damage the great city. But there is no doubt that everything will be done in order to reduce to a minimum this outrage against the beauty and life of Paris.

"Paris Too Close to Front."
It is the misfortune of Paris that she is too near the frontier disputed by France and Germany; that she is on the road of invasions. But it is also her glory to have assembled all the citizens of France in the struggle for national unity against the German invader and to be the spiritual center of France—as she would be if she had her physical frontier on the Rhine.

In former wars Paris has been besieged and occupied by the hereditary enemy, but always she has come out stronger and more vital from the trials of the moment—as with Paris, so with France. It will be so this time, too, if fate decrees an invasion.

In 1914, and in 1870, the German military leaders had had Paris for their final objective. The German 1914 plan aimed at crushing rapidly the French army and capturing Paris. It almost succeeded—but there was the Marne.

Can it be said that in the present offensive Ludendorff—who mentally seems to be the reincarnation of old Moltke—again aimed at capturing Paris? I do not think so.

The double attack on both the Oise banks May 27-June 9 seemed to designate Paris as the general direction. It would thus appear, after a two months' interval, as a resumption of the March 21 offensive, this flood of which reached Montdidier and Noyon.

Yet, meanwhile, other attacks had occurred—and not less violent—in Flanders, with the manifest intention of pushing on to Calais and Dunkirk. The German press, though making a great display concerning "the Emperor's battle for Paris," indicated in more serious articles that German high command sought other things than geographic objectives even as important as Paris, Calais, Dunkirk and Amiens.

Germans Sought to Crush British.
It is always well to guard against German spies, yet it is certain that Ludendorff envisages the operations he is conducting against the western front differently from the Crown Prince. Doubtless he would be delighted to take Paris, Calais and Dunkirk; but man of war, he thoughtfully realizes that it is first necessary to crush the American resistance.

Ludendorff's Drive Not Aimed at Paris, Writes French Critic Crushing of Allied Armies Sought

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OBJECTORS' SENTENCES
ARE APPROVED BY BAKERSecretary Favors Sending Men
Back to "Countries of Their
Preference" After War.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Sentences ranging from 18 months to 20 years imprisonment imposed by court martial upon so-called conscientious objectors who refused military service at Camp Upton, N. Y., and Camp Gordon, Ga., were approved today by Secretary Baker.

Most of the men objected to fighting against Germany or Austria because they have relatives there. In approving the findings of the courts, the first of the kind to reach the department, Baker went on record as favoring the return of such men to the countries of their preference after the war.

Twelve objectors, were sentenced as follows:

Hyman Polkes, 15 years; William J. Seider, 20 years; Joseph White, 15 years; Anton Zoladak, 10 years; Julius Levinthal, 18 months; Louis Silverman, 10 years; Mayer Sufklind, 10 years; Louis H. Blumenthal, 15 years; Samuel Spitz, 5 years; Paul Bauer, 10 years; William Charles Schwab, 20 years; and Michael Cluppa, 10 years.

Favors Deporting Them.

"In my judgment," said Secretary Baker, "the sentences should be executed and, after this war is over, some process can be devised by which these entirely undesirable citizens can be returned to the countries of their preference. It would be highly desirable from the point of view of the United States."

"I have not the least doubt as to the propriety of the procedure in these cases, nor am I uncertain as to the correctness of the results reached."

All citizens of the United States, "in one of the records of the soldier claims to have an uncle, evidently too old to be in the military service of Austria, whom he once saw, and he had heard of 10 or 12 other relatives in Austria, of some of whom he had seen photographs, which must have been of a very recent date, since they aroused in him emotions of blood kinship strong enough to overcome the obligations of his own allegiance as an American citizen."

"These men were full citizens of the United States, most of them by the voluntary act of naturalization. They were full citizens in the sense that they had equal rights and privileges with all other citizens. They have also equal responsibilities. Among these duties are the responsibility to protect the United States against its enemies, domestic and foreign. No right is extended to a naturalized citizen to pick and choose."

1000 TAXPAYERS DELINQUENT

Notices of Penalties on Income
Leaves to Be Mailed.

About 500 individuals and 500 corporations in St. Louis and the eastern half of Missouri are delinquent in the payment of their income tax, in the payment of Collector George H. Moore. Time for payment expired Saturday noon and statements of a penalty of 5 per cent of their tax are being sent to those who failed to pay before that time. It has been rumored that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue would grant an extension of time for payment, but no such notice has been received by Collector Moore.

About 200 corporations made returns in the St. Louis district and about 100,000 individuals.

**1000 REAL ESTATE
MEN REACH CITY
FOR CONVENTION**

Continued From Page One.

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On behalf of the local board Thomas M. Grace will honor the wives of the delegates and the wives of the visitors with a "rose luncheon" at Hotel Statler.

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W. A. Butts, president of the Butts Realty Co.; A. D. Kalme of the J. E. Kalme & Bro. Realty Co.; Milton F. Reitz of the real estate department of the Mercantile Trust Co. and Ben Seibert, a real estate broker, will be in session four days.

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About 30 prominent realtors of Cleveland, O., will represent that city at the convention. The Cleveland board is one of the largest organizations, numerically, in the national association.

A prominent delegate to the convention is Valentine H. Surghor, a former president of the Chicago Real Estate Board.

Surghor formerly lived in St. Louis and was a clerk on a steamboat on the Mississippi in the palmy days of river traffic.

"I regret," he said, "that the convention program does not include a trip up the Mississippi. A great opportunity this would have been offered to show the possibilities of this famed waterway as a medium for freight distribution."

A revival of traffic on the Mississippi will, he felt, be a great boon to the country. A great opportunity this would have been offered to show the possibilities of this famed waterway as a medium for freight distribution.

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under act of March 3, 1879.
Bull. Olive 6340 Kinsch, Com. & Co.

Americans in Alsace on
Picturesque Part of LineOur Men Perched on Mountain Ridges and on
Zigzag Course Down Into Valley—
Near Swiss Frontier.

By LINCOLN EYRE,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch and New York World.
(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, May 25 (delayed by
the censor).—On that smiling plain
rolling from the snow-peaked Vosges
eastward to the Rhine, American
troops are now helping France
stand guard over the narrow strip
of Alsace wrenched from Germany's
grasp in the early days of the war.

A few miles south of the positions
occupied lies the Swiss frontier, the
eastern terminus of the battle front.
A few miles to the north Hartmanns-
weilerkopf, the highest spot on the
western front, rears its barren
crest.

Into the quaint Alsatian hamlets
behind our lines the Yankee soldiers
have brought renewed confidence to
a people enslaved for 44 years by
Prussian rule.

The sector is one of the most
tranquil on the front, having been
used by both the French and Ger-
mans as a resting place for crack
divisions brought thither from the
battle areas of Verdun, Picardy
and Flanders. At present the Amer-
ican troops opposite us comprise
regiments which were badly
mauled in the last offensive on the
Somme.

The American journey was un-
eventful, save for the usual aerial
bombing they underwent at rail
heads. A brief hike from the front
fortress city brought them to the
trenches, which they began to en-
ter five nights ago.

Silent Raid on Enemy.

The very first day in the score
of these participations in the war
French in a silent raid to the en-
emy's first-line defenses, which the
raiders found deserted. Two nights later
one of our patrols attracted the un-
favorable attention of a German
machine-gun nest and one American
(W. I. Guyton) was killed. His body
was recovered, however, and the
Germans, as far as is known, re-
mained unaware of the newcomers' presence opposite them.

**Alsatian Villagers Throw Wild Flowers
at Americans.**

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, June 17.—To no other
American forces engaged in the
war has there been assigned such a pic-
turesque country to defend as the
those who crossed the old German
frontier of 1914 and went slipping
down at night to relieve the French
in the Alsace sector near the Swiss
frontier on May 21, daybreak
the next morning the Americans

found themselves gazing out over
the wide valleys to the blue moun-
tain ridges opposite where a thin
dark line revealed the enemy
trenches nearly a mile away.

At some points in this sector the
trench lines run in a zigzag course
down the mountain side into a val-
ley, where the barbed wire entangle-
ments are so close together that the
Americans could shoot to the Ger-
mans if they felt so inclined. Along
the larger part of the front the
American infantry perched upon one
ridge gazed across at the German
infantry on a ridge opposite. The
artillery is doing virtually all the
fighting, shells booming across the
valleys at night rousing a thousand
echoes.

The nature of the warfare in these
foothills of the Alps is best shown
by the fact that the Germans on Fri-
day morning attempted a raid which
was easily repulsed and in which
only one of the men was killed. High
peaks afford an excellent view far
behind the enemy lines, some days
the line itself being visible by the
aid of a big telescope swinging in a
wide slot out in the mountain side.

Properly maintained, these
trenches were up to the mark of the
Americans a royal welcome as they
moved in toward the line the
third week in May. They were the
first Americans to appear in this
mountainous country and conse-
quently the villagers came pouring
out to the line along dusty roads
winding in and out of the moun-
tains. The villagers cheered the
Americans and showered wild flowers
on them as they passed.

**French Cross Awarded
First American to Be
Killed on German Soil**

WASHINGTON, June 17.—
WARD of the French Cross
of War to Private W. J.
Guyton as the first Ameri-
can soldier to be killed on Ger-
man soil was announced by Gen.
Pershing in a continuation of
yesterday's communique received
today at the War Department.
Guyton belonged to the Ameri-
can force operating in the
Vosges.

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A revival of traffic on the Missis-
sippi will, he felt, be a great boon
to the country. A great opportunity
this would have been offered to show
the possibilities of this famed water-
way as a medium for freight distribu-
tion.

**KAISER PICTURED AS GOOD
SAMARITAN BY KARL ROSNER**

Emperor on May 28 Stopped by Two
Wounded Britons and Had Them
Cared for, Correspondent Says.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—Emper-
or William is pictured by Karl Ros-
ner, the correspondent of the Lokal
Anseiger, who is attached to the
Emperor's suite, as acting as a good
Samaritan toward two British sol-
diers on May 28. While descending
Mont River, the Emperor stopped
alongside two wounded British sol-
diers. He called in a medical attend-
ant to administer brandy to the men,
to stay and bandage their wounds and
to arrange for their transfer to the
hospital.

After supper the Emperor's
thoughts turned to the British lads
and Rosner represents the monarch
as saying:

"When the enemy is beaten we
must care for him with all the power
and means given to us. A beaten
enemy is no longer an enemy for us.
If those over yonder think and act
otherwise, that is their affair. We
Germans will preserve our conception
of Christian duty toward the ill and
wounded."

"While waging war we will also
treat those wounded in battle so that
when this terrible business is over
and men again extend their 'ard to
one another, we may be able to re-
call with a clear conscience and
without remorse every day and act
of these hard times."

GERMAN PLAN IS
TO OUTFLANK VIMY,
PRISONERS ASSERTHowever, Lure of Paris May
Still Attract Him, Post-Dis-
patch Man Thinks—An-
other Drive Imminent.

**ENEMY BOMBS WIDE
AREA BEHIND LINES**

Latest Krupp Device Is a De-
ferred Fuse Shell Which
Explodes Half Hour After
It Drops.

**Post-Dispatch Has
Correspondent With
British in France**

THE Post-Dispatch and New
York World have arranged
with the British Govern-
ment to have a staff cor-
respondent, an American, perma-
nently attached to the head-
quarters of the British Army in
France. The Post-Dispatch is
the first St. Louis newspaper so
represented at British head-
quarters. Hitherto, readers have
been served from the British
front only through press associa-
tions or by the British cor-
respondents of London newspapers.
Henceforth the Post-Dispatch
and its readers will be represent-
ed in this important post by Jo-
seph W. Grigg, an American,
who has been assigned to the
service at other posts in France.
Mr. Grigg's first dispatch from
the British front appears today.

**By JOSEPH W. GRIGG,
Accredited Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch and New York
World at British Headquarters.**

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE, June 15.—The enemy has
paused in his onslaught on the west-
ern front to take breath, but there is
every indication that another drive is
imminent, although up to today he
has made no new bid for aerial su-
premaccy, which practically always is
a precursor to his attack.

It is believed that his next move
will be against the Swiss frontier.
The last French raid may still attract
him to make further sacrifices near
the scene of his recent drive.

Prisoners reiterate that the Ger-
man plans are to outflank Vimy
Ridge. I visited this interesting sec-
tor today. It was suspiciously quiet
if anything, while there was reciproc-
al artillery firing, which was of vio-
lent character, to the southward of
the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

The enemy lines could be seen
clearly in the bright sunlight over the
sector. It was suspiciously quiet
if anything, while there was reciproc-
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lent character, to the southward of
the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

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al artillery firing, which was of vio-
lent character, to the southward of
the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

British in Excellent Spirits.

Does the German mean to shed his
blood prodigally over this terrain
again? He certainly will shed it
prodigally if he attempts to move
forward here, and I might add, at
any other part of the British line,
judging from the excellent spirit of
the troops with whom I have come in
contact over long stretches of the
western front.

So far as actual fighting is con-
cerned, raids—some of them particu-
larly successful for the British—
have been the only outstanding fea-
ture of military activity on this front
for the past week. But there has
been considerable back-saw war,
fare. The German sets great store
on assailing the morale behind the
lines just now and perhaps more than
at any time heretofore. That is
why he uses gas shells to the depth
of nine miles. He is using every
winkles to effect this purpose.
If he can and the very latest is his
10-inch, long-delayed-fuse, high-ex-
plosive shell.

This most recent artillery devel-
opment is of the type of Big Bertha,
which is sometimes gauged to ex-
plode half an hour after landing 10
miles or more behind the lines, and
shows that Krupp are being great-
ly encouraged by the German high
command to turn out more types of
long range weapons.

Such warfare is far more menac-
ing to civilians than to troops, espe-
cially these 10-inch eggs, which do
not hatch for half an hour. They
are exploded by means of an acid
mine. Lincoln, Pa., a thin brass wire.
But the other side of the picture is
this:

"It is easy to teach the German a
lesson," said an officer who was ac-
companying me over the Vimy sec-
tor. "One thing he knows is retaliation.
If he sends one shell and gets five
in return he begins to reckon
whether it is worth while."

Does of His Own Medicine.

The German thought he had dis-
covered a very effective trick when
he used laterally breaking bombs
immediately after using incendiary
bombs and hoping to decimate any
soldiers or civilians attracted to the
scene of the fire. He soon got a
large dose of the same medicine,
but in more than double doses. I
have had an opportunity in the last
few days to ascertain just how badly
frightened are the Germans inhab-
iting towns in the Alsace sector, and
of these hard times."

6 KILLED IN ACTION
IN NEW CASUALTY
LIST OF 39 NAMESDied of Wounds, Two; of
Airplane Accident, One; of
Disease, Four; Missing in
Action, One.

**24 AMERICANS
SEVERELY WOUNDED**

Another Wounded, Degree
Undetermined; Casualty
List Yesterday Contained
57 Names.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The
army casualty list today contained
39 names, divided as follows: Killed
in action, 6; died of wounds, 2;
died of airplane accident, 1; died of
disease, 4; wounded severely, 24;
wounded (degree undetermined), 1;
missing in action, 1.

These figures bring the total Ameri-
can army (excluding those of the
marines) up to the following:

Killed in action, 587
Died of wounds, 366
Died of accident and other
causes, 423
Died of disease, 1,234
Wounded severely, 4,572
Wounded (all degrees), 4,572
Missing in action, including
prisoners, 347

Total, 8,124

The list included:

Killed in action—Privates Charles
F. Albrecht, Brooklyn; William H.
Goodwin, Clovis, N. M.; Dan T.
Graves, Ellisville, Miss.; Claude H.
Byers, Bowling, Mo.; Pietro Na-
talia, Lucca, Montenegro; Henry J.
Robertson, Lockport, N. Y.

Died of wounds—Privates Alexan-
der Olkosky, Casan Run, Pa.; John
M. Peterson, Rutland, N. D.

Died of airplane accident—Capt.
Harry S. Gwynne, Tulsa, Ok.

Died of disease—Privates George
Jones, Norwood, La.; Bonifus Mil-
ler, Erie, Pa.; Edgar Pattee, San
Mateo, Cal.; Paul A. Wincholt, La-
Porte, Ind.

Severely wounded—Capt. Albert
S. Tucker, Laredo, Tex.; Lieut. Wil-
liam Ross Gahring, Mt. Vernon, Mo.;
Samuel J. Gilmore, Brooklyn, N. Y.;
Sergeant Charles H. Buck, James-
town, N. Y.; Sergeant Arthur Simmons,
Canton, Ok.; Corporal Alexander
Sabo, Rahway, N. J.; Privates John
G. Blanger, Lowell, Mass.; Barnes
C. Beckwith, Parkersburg, W. Va.;
Lawrence Brewer, Indianapolis, Ind.;
James Donaldson, Washington, D. C.;
Jodie M. Ferguson, Timpson, Tex.;
Ralph M. Fox, Hershey, Pa.; Mar-
celino Garcia, Meadowbrook, W. Va.;
Neil W. Gibson, Holley, N. Y.;
Lieut. John R. Sorenson, Winnetka, N. D.;
Levi D. Johnson, Ayr, N. D.;
Fred R. Lawyer, Bismarck, N. D.;
John C. Lisle, Columbus, O.; Harry
R. Matten, Reading, Pa.; Leo E.
Mitchell, New York, N. Y.; Joseph
R. Pace, Elizabeth, N. J.; William A.
Poe, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Marion Sinat-
ra, East Boston, Mass.; Clarence
Stiff, Evansville, Wis.

Wounded (degree undetermined)—
Lieut. Hugh S. Smith, Thompson,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Missing in action—Private Robert
S. Niver, Hartford, Conn.

**Yesterday's American Army Casualty
List.**

The army casualty list of yesterday
contained 57 names as follows:

Killed in action—Sergeant Charles
E. Bohn, Portsmouth, O.; Sergeant Wil-
liam A. Williams, Lindley, N. Y.;
Sergeant John E. Herman, Goetz,
Ok.; Corp. Frank Topinka, Chicago,
Ill.; Corp. Homer E. Weathers,
Cache, Ok.; Privates George Bald-
win, Chicago; John H. Barnes, St.
Paul, Ind.; Leonard William Bell,
Buffalo, N. Y.; George H. Byler,
Renshaw, Pa.; Clarence J. Cowgill,
Elwood, Ind.; Howard S. Ehrle, Phil-
lipsburg, N. J.; George H. Foster,
Fairmount, Ind.; John L. Gardner,
Bastie, Island, N. Y.; Herman Goetz,
Johnstown, Pa.; Richmond Hall,
Grand Forks, N. D.; George W. Hill,
Burr Oak, Kan.; Antonio Kislowski,
New York; Lloyd A. Long, Fort
Wayne, Ind.; John J. Long, Spring-
field, Mass.; George M. Schlichter, Mil-
waukee, Wis.; Frank Skelly, Toledo,
O.; William H. Stone, Ogden, Kan.;
Roger Sullivan, Perry, Me.; Floyd H.
Symonds, Woodhull, N. Y.; Joseph
A. Veillette, Lowell, Mass.; John W.
Vogel, Tell City, Ind.

Died of wounds—Sergeant Edward
Harding, Cambridge, Mass.; Corp.
Samuel W. Myers, Lancaster, Pa.;
Wagoner Dewey W. Pink, Grand
Forks, N. D.; Privates Ernest God-
reau, Derry, N. H.; Harvey M.
Husted, San Francisco; Frank J.
Krouth, Rio Vista, Cal.; Francesco
Lucchesi, Oakland, Cal.; Frank C.
McClennahan, Brentwood, Tenn.; John
F. Miller, Michigan City, Ind.; John
M. Musser, Lincoln, Pa.; William
Noon, New Bedford, Mass.; John C.
Propper, Gracemont, Ok.; Oliver R.
Smith, Ipaiva, Ill.

Died of accident—Private Owen
H. Johnson, Waterville, Wash.

Severely wounded—Lieut. Whitney
W. Stark, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Corporal
Bernard J. Igo, West Somerville,
Mass.; Cook John A. Laudoff, Fond
du Lac, Wis.; Privates Joseph J.
Curtis, Law, Oakland, Cal.; Charles
Dempsy, Transburg, N. Y.; Stanis-
las C. Filbert, Worcester, Mass.;
George S. Forbes, Hoboken, N. J.;
Charles Halfhide, Menominee, Wis.;
John B. Kearney, Worcester, Mass.;
James L. Mackay, New York, Cal.;
Andry Makarewch, New York;
George H. Munder, New York; Fred
J. Polk, Charlotte, N. C.; Joseph
Stefanek, Russia; John R. Williams,
New York; Abraham Schiffrin, 3534
Case avenue, St. Louis.

**BULGARIAN PREMIER AND
HIS CABINET HAVE RESIGNED**

King Requests Them to Hold Places
Until New Body Is
Formed.

By the Associated Press.

SOFIA, Sunday, via Amsterdam,
June 16.—Premier Radoloff has
tendered the resignation of the Cab-
inet and King Ferdinand has accept-
ed it.

The Ministers were requested by
the King to retain their portfolios
until a new Cabinet is formed.

The downfall of Premier Radoloff
most probably is due to the feeling
in Bulgaria that he did not make
the most of his opportunity in the
negotiations during which peace
was secured between Rumania and
Bulgaria. Many Bulgarians felt it
had been reported that the Dobruja
had been ceded outright to Bulgar-
ia. There also has been some dis-
satisfaction over whether the Cen-
tral Powers would back up Bulgar-
ia's territorial claims in Macedonia.

The coalition Cabinet of Premier
Radoloff, who the Liberal leader
came into office several years
ago, before the war, and has been
retained since with only a few minor
changes.

BAER A PRISONER IN GERMANY

American Ace's Mother Informed by
War Department.

By the Associated Press.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 17.—
Lieut. Paul Frank Baer, the Ameri-
can Ace, is a prisoner in a Ger-
man camp, according to telegrams
received here today by the aviator's
mother from the War Department.

An Associated Press dispatch from
Paris on May 27 stated that the Lieut-
enant had been missing since May 22.

Lieut. Baer is 22 years old, and en-
listed in the Lafayette Escadrille, and
was transferred to the American
army later. He has a record of
bringing down eight enemy planes,
two of them in one day.

Kaiser Exalts Militarism on
30th Anniversary; Calls Germans
Most Capable People on Earth

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—
RUSSIAN militarism will
bring victory to Germany,
says Emperor William in
reply to a telegram of congratu-
lations on the thirtieth anniver-
sary of his accession from Chan-
cellor von Hertling. The Emper-
or declares that he leads "the
most capable on earth" and ex-
presses the hope that the Ger-
man people will have strength to
bear their sufferings and privations.

The telegram reads:

"I express cordial thanks and
kind good wishes to your excel-
lency and the state ministry on
the day of the throne. When I
celebrated my 25-year jubilee as
ruler I was able with special
gratitude to point out that I had
been able to do my work as a
prince of peace."

"Since, the world picture has
changed. For nearly four
years, forced to it by our ene-
mies, we have been engaged in
the hardest struggle history re-
cords. God, the Lord, has laid
a heavy burden upon my shoulders,
but I carry it in the con-
sciousness of our good right,
with confidence in our ship, our
sword and our strength, and in
the realization that I have the

regular work during three days of
heavy action, April 19 to 22."

"Private (first class) Edward A.
G. Wylie, (although his ambulance
car was hit in several places, and he
himself sick from gas poisoning, he
begged, after receiving treatment, to
remain at work, although offered re-
lief. He acquitted himself with re-
ceptional gallantry during the fight-
ing around Seicheprey, April 19 to
22."

"Private (first class) Harold Purdy
—Loaned temporarily with his
car to an American division next to
a French division, volunteered to do
stretcher bear work. Under heavy
fire he brought in both wounded and
died when the regular stretcher
bearers were not available and ac-
quired himself with conspicuous
bravery during three days' fighting
around Seicheprey, April 19-22."

"Private (first class) John O'Malley
—Assumed leadership of
five members of a patrol party that
had become separated and lost from
the rest of the patrol. After a suc-
cessful raid into the enemy's lines
he obtained cover for them and
a heavy machine gun fire. Failing to
find his leader he successfully con-
cealed his party in the enemy's lines
and by daylight succeeded in bring-
ing in the party without casualties.
This act on the part of Private Dale
under most trying circumstances un-
doubtedly prevented the party from
being taken prisoner or losing their
lives from enemy fire."

German prisoners report that two
German divisions which had been
route to the rear of their lines for
several weeks' rest after taking part
in the Chateau Thierry offensive,
suddenly were ordered back to the
front. Their new orders were:
"Hold back the Americans at any
cost."

**French Report Says Enemy Was
Driven Out of Xivray.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 17.—The War Office
announcement of last night says:
"In the Woivre the enemy, who
had succeeded this morning in gain-
ing a foothold in the village of
Xivray, was driven out shortly after-
ward. We took prisoners, including
an officer."

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ed it.

The Ministers were requested by
the King to retain their portfolios
until a new Cabinet is formed.

The downfall of Premier Radoloff
most probably is due to the feeling
in Bulgaria that he did not make
the most of his opportunity in the
negotiations during which peace
was secured between Rumania and
Bulgaria. Many Bulgarians felt it
had been reported that the Dobruja
had been ceded outright to Bulgar-
ia. There also has been some dis-
satisfaction over whether the Cen-
tral Powers would back up Bulgar-
ia's territorial claims in Macedonia.

The coalition Cabinet of Premier
Radoloff, who the Liberal leader
came into office several years
ago, before the war, and has been
retained since with only a few minor
changes.

**PERSHING WRITES
TO FIVE OF HIS MEN,
COMMENDING THEM**

Personal Letters Addressed to
Capt. C. J. Biddle and
Four Privates.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, Friday, June 14.—Gen.
Pershing has written the following
personal letter to Capt. Charles J.
Biddle of the American aviation
service:

"I have heard with great pleasure
of your splendid conduct near Cor-
bary, April 12, 1918, when you at-
tacked and destroyed an enemy two-
seater which crashed between the
trenches. Also, May 15, while lead-
ing your patrol, when you made an
attack on a very low altitude that
within the enemy's lines against a
two-seater, killing the observer and
forcing the machine down. I am
proud to have under my command a
soldier who has such a high
standard of conduct in action."

To each of four other soldiers Gen.
Pershing sent the following letter of
commendation:

"I have heard with great pleasure
of your splendid conduct near Cor-
bary, April 12, 1918, when you at-
tacked and destroyed an enemy two-
seater which crashed between the
trenches. Also, May 15, while lead-
ing your patrol, when you made an
attack on a very low altitude that
within the enemy's lines against a
two-seater, killing the observer and
forcing the machine down. I am
proud to have under my command a
soldier who has such a high
standard of conduct in action."

**RENCH CAPTURE
100 PRISONERS IN
LOCAL OPERATION**

Conditions Between Oise and
Aisne Improved—Raids on
British Front.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 17.—The French
troops improved their positions
between the Oise and the Aisne, in a
local operation early today. One
hundred prisoners and some machine
guns were captured, says the official
statement issued today. German at-
tacks were repulsed in the Caveres
and in the Vosges.

Yesterday's statement said German
troops attempted, during the night

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tacks were repulsed in the Caveres
and in the Vosges.

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troops attempted, during the night

fire. Thirty-one enemy
planes have been brought down.

Analysis of the official reports
shows that between the Brenta and
the Piave, the Austrians apparently
have gained a strong foothold on the
western slopes of Monte Grappa, one
of the key positions protecting the
plains around Bassano. East and
west of Monte Grappa, however, the
Italians and allied troops hold the
enemy in check.

Although they were able to cross
the Piave at two points, just south
of Montebelluna and northeast of Venice,
the enemy has been checked in
strong efforts to enlarge his gains
and the Italians have begun to drive
him back toward the river. West
and northwest of Lake Garda there
had been only local activity with
Vienna claiming some local successes
near Riv, at the head of the lake.

**Austrians Claim Capture of 10,000
Men and 50 Guns.**

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 17.—The Austrian
official communication, received here
by wireless, says:

"Yesterday morning our armies,
the artillery and the fighting sev-
eral hours, attacked the Italians and
strong efforts to enlarge his gains
and the Italians have begun to drive
him back toward the river. West
and northwest of Lake Garda there
had been only local activity with
Vienna claiming some local successes
near Riv, at the head of the lake."

"The army group of Field Marshal
von Borevic forced crossings at
several points over the high frontiers
of the Piave. Gen. Wurms' corps, after
overcoming a desperate defense near
Sandoma, took an enemy position on
the Piave and on both sides of the
Daggo-Treviso railway on a broad
front."

"Archduke Joseph's troops, by a
strong surprise attack, took posses-
sion of the defensive works on the
eastern edge of Montebelluna and
penetrated into the high road."

"Cavalry General

INTENCES BY BAKER

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of Their
er War.

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ounded, Graduate
Training Camp.
Mo. June 17.—
Gahring, who is
in action in
Mr. W. H. Sloan,
mon druggist. He
the first officers' com-
missioner.
He is 35 years

ST-DISPATCH
PH PULITZER
1918.
Editorial Publish-
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J. D. McNAMARA DIES AFTER AUTO COLLISION IN PARK

His Car Collided With That
of Thomas W. Garland
and He Was Thrown Out
on His Head.

WAS HEAD OF TRAFFIC
FOR WABASH ROAD

Had Been Long in the Em-
ploy of That Company,
Having Come Up From the
Ranks in Railroad.

J. Daniel McNamara, 46 years old,
of 3661 Junata street, passenger
traffic manager of the Wabash Rail-
road, died at 1 o'clock this morning,
in Barnes Hospital, from injuries
suffered in an automobile collision in
Forest Park at 7:30 last night.

His death is the forty-third auto-
mobile fatality in St. Louis in 1918.
There were 30 such fatalities up to
this time last year.

McNamara was driving south of
the parade ground, accompanied by
his two sons. At McKinley and Gov-
ernment drives the car collided with
the car of Thomas W. Garland of
3187 Raymond avenue, cloak and
fur dealer at 403 North Broadway.

Garland was driving the car, and
Mrs. Garland and two friends were
with him. McNamara was thrown
from his car, and the front wheels
struck his head as he lay on the
ground, causing concussion of the
brain.

McNamara was a widower, and
left five children, John, Daniel,
Louis, Edward and Mary E. McNa-
mara. He had been in the service
of the Wabash since 1906, and was
general passenger agent before his
promotion to passenger traffic man-
ager in January, 1916.

M'DANIEL WORKING
ON REFERENDUM
PETITIONS THEFT

Continued From Page One.

thought he was opening the safe for
one of two business partners who
were dissolving partnership. When
detectives went with him to his home
at 3 a. m. Sunday to get the money
he had received for the job, Kerwin
took \$275 of it from the floor
in where it was covered under 12
inches of flour. Fifty dollars more
was in a vase in his sister-in-law's
room.

When he was getting the money
his wife was awakened. She ran
into the kitchen, threw her arms
around her husband and asked him
what was the matter. He replied:
"Money was too great a tempta-
tion to me; I'm in trouble." He then
told the detectives that he would
"make a clean breast of it," where-
upon he was taken back to the po-
lice headquarters. If he made a
statement then it has been kept se-
cret by the police.

When Kerwin was arrested, he
first said the only part he had in
the proceeding was to obtain an
electric drill, with which the safe
was opened. He got it from Henry
Klages, foreman of a machine shop
at 408 North Third street, he said,
and Ems was the messenger who
took it. Kerwin said he rented the
drill to a United Railways employe
for \$50.

However, detectives immediately
arrested Ems, who, after short ques-
tioning, admitted that he helped
open the safe, and declared that Ker-
win was the other man on the job.
He said Kerwin gave him \$100 just
after they got the safe door open,
before they left the building.

Paraded Before Kerwin.
Pope also was arrested, and Ems
and Pope were paraded before Kerwin
at police headquarters. Kerwin
then admitted, on further question-
ing, that he had opened the safe, but
asserted that he thought it was a le-
gitimate business deal. He did not
explain why he left behind the elec-
tric drill, valued at \$65, with which
the work was done, or why it was
done at 5 a. m. Saturday. The drill,
on which there was a factory num-
ber, was the clew by which the po-
lice traced the burglary to him with-
in 16 hours after the petitions were
stolen.

Card in Kerwin's Coat.
In Kerwin's coat pocket was found
the card of Michael J. Kiely, a claim
agent for the United Railways Co.,
and a son of a former Chief of Po-
lice, who now operates a private de-
tective agency. Kerwin explained
that his wife had been in an acci-
dent and that he was negotiating
with the traction company for a set-
tlement.

Kiely told a Post-Dispatch report-
er that Mrs. Kerwin was injured by
falling from a car at Virginia and
Ninth streets, June 2, and that he
adjusted the claim for \$50.

Detectives found a United Rail-
ways witness blank in Ems' desk.
Ems said he had twice been a wit-
ness for the United Railways Co. in
personal injury cases in the last
two weeks. One case 2, and a col-
lision between a street car and an au-
tomobile, and the other between a
car and a wagon.

Ems said that he was to get \$50
more from Kerwin for his aid, and
that Kerwin had told him the money
was in a strong box at their com-
bined offices, at 9 North Tenth street.
Police got the strong box and found
nothing in it. Kerwin, however, as-
serted that he did not handle any

A Cartoon From the Italian Front

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bainsfather of the British Army in Flanders.



Austrian Official Report: "We firmly hold all the ground we took today."

money, and said his own share was
given to him by Petty.

Ems said he used his \$100 to pay
off a mortgage on his two-room
house in Maplewood. Detectives who
visited it found that it had both tele-
phones, and they said they learned
that Petty had called up Ems Satur-
day night, following Kerwin's arrest.
Kerwin was induced to reveal the
hiding place of the \$325 by detectives
who told him that unless he did they
would go to his home and search it.
His wife did not know, at that time,
3 a. m. Sunday, that he was under
arrest. Kerwin then agreed to go
with the officers. The money in the
flour bin was in \$50, \$10 and \$5 bills.
Five tens were in the vase.

Ems and Kerwin told the police
that after they had opened the safe,
"Spencer" and Petty came in and be-
gan examining the contents of the
safe, whereupon Kerwin and Ems
departed. Kerwin, however, said
that, prior to their departure, Petty
handed him the money for opening
the safe. Ems, however, said that
who told him they were Federal of-
ficers, and that they were investigat-
ing complaints that the Referendum
League was pro-German. The Fed-
eral authorities know of no such in-
vestigation.

Kerwin's Story.
Enlarging today upon the story he
told Sunday morning, Kerwin re-
lated that Petty, who collects the
rent for Kerwin's shop, called him up
last Thursday and made an appoint-
ment to meet him at the Third Na-
tional Bank Building. Petty was ac-
companied by "Spencer" when he ar-
rived, Kerwin said.

"Spencer," he continued, "said that
he wanted to pay well for the job."
Kerwin said he replied: "I'll talk
business with you at my place of
business," and departed.
About 7 p. m. the same day
"Spencer" went to Kerwin's shop,
where he also met Ems, Kerwin and
Ems said. It was there that "Spen-
cer" described to them the location
of the safe, and the way to get into
the building. Kerwin said "Spencer"
asserted he was dissolving a part-
nership, and wanted to get into
the firm's safe.

The electric drill, the borrowing
of which by Kerwin led to his ar-
rest Saturday night and the subse-
quent developments, proved useless,
and was not used in opening the
safe, Kerwin said today. He said it
was so large the electric fuse blew
out, and that he cracked the com-

bination with a hand drill from his
own shop.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel has
asked Chief of Detectives Hannegan
for the facts in the case. He said
he would present the matter to the
June grand jury tomorrow. He had
not decided whether any of the men
under arrest will be called. "I don't
want to give any of these men an
immunity bath unless I believe it will
enable us to get the men who were
behind the theft," he said.

Canvassing for Names.
William M. Brandt, chairman of
the Petition Committee of the Ref-
erendum League, told the Board of
Election Commissioners today that
more than 40 factories were to be
visited at noon by canvassers. More
than 400 petition books, each con-
taining 10 sheets which hold 35
names each, are being taken over the
city today.

Brandt and Louis H. Proske, sec-
retary-manager of the league, asked
the Election Board for permission to
station watchers in the board's of-
fice while clerks are checking over
the names, but Chairman Arnold said
the law did not warrant watchers.

Thinks Public Is Aroused.
Proske said a number of United
Railways motormen and conductors
signed petitions yesterday. He said
he had many calls on the telephone
from persons wanting to know how
they could sign petitions. Brandt
said he had many calls, and that a
number of workers who tried to
reach him had difficulty in getting
telephone connection. Proske thinks
the theft is arousing the public in be-
half of the referendum, and also
League's headquarters by two men
who told him they were Federal of-
ficers, and that they were investigat-
ing complaints that the Referendum
League was pro-German. The Fed-
eral authorities know of no such in-
vestigation.

Press Agent Watches Move.
The United Railways has taken a
lively interest in the Referendum
League's efforts to get sufficient sig-
natures to its petitions. The trac-
tion company's press agent attended
the first public meeting of the Ref-
erendum League at the Public Li-
brary and representatives of the com-
pany kept in close touch with the
press of the movement.
As was told in Sunday's Post-Dis-
patch, the company's press agent
called up the newspapers Saturday
after the robbery, with a "quiet tip"
which he suggested would, if pursued
intelligently, lead to a solution. It
was, in effect, that the league mem-
bers, despairing of getting enough
signatures, had "framed up" the
robbery to cast odium on the trac-
tion company. To support this the-
ory, he said that the Board of Edu-
cation had refused the use of school
buildings for meetings of the league,
because the attendance was so small.
The league had difficulty in getting
more signatures after the Socialist
party had been canvassed, he said.

The stolen petition books con-
tained 11,332 signatures, but other
books with 1300, which were in the
safe, were overlooked. Proske said
at his home petitions containing
2672 signatures, and petitions bear-
ing 5746 were filed with the Election
Board last month. Allowing for in-
valid signatures, it is estimated that

the league now has 8666 signatures.
The number required to invoke the
referendum is 11,715.

McCulloch Denies Any Knowledge of
"Alleged Theft."

President McCulloch of the United
Railways Co. last night issued the
following statement:
"In fairness to the officials and
employees of the United Railways Co.
the following statement should be made:
"The inference may be drawn
from the news accounts of the al-
leged theft of referendum petitions
that some employees of the railways
company are concerned therein.
"I want to state emphatically that
I know nothing of this alleged
theft, and that I would not counten-
ance the connection of any em-
ployee of the United Railways Co.
with such an attempt.
"We are sensible enough to know
that any suspicion that the railways
company was concerned in this af-
fair would only injure the railways
company, and would create sym-
pathy for those engaged in a be-
littled effort to procure the necessary
signatures to the referendum peti-
tions."

U-BOATS DON'T "MONKEY"
WITH AMERICAN DESTROYERS

St. Louisan Says Captured Submarine
Commander Made Admission to
the Sampson's Officers.
German submarines do not "mon-
key" with American destroyers, with
captured U-boat Captain related to
the officers of the destroyer Sampson,
according to Ernest Arthur
Brainard of 3312 Ohio street, who
was a member of the Sampson's
crew. Brainard's term of enlistment
expired May 25, but he re-enlisted at
the local recruiting station a few
days ago.

Brainard says the Sampson sank
a submarine with one shot, at a dis-
tance which he estimated as 14,000
yards. This was on April 17, one
month after the Sampson sank its
first U-boat. He said the Captain of
the submarine of April 17 said to
the Sampson's officers that the Ger-
mans distinguished American de-
stroyers by the white numbers on the
bow and that, when they saw these
white numbers, they kept at a safe
distance, being more afraid of them
than of the British destroyers.

DRAFT ENTRAINMENT SCHEDULE

A schedule of entrainment for the
St. Louis selected term who will be
sent to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.,
for five days beginning June 24,
was received this morning by George
B. Logan, chief clerk of the District
Appeals Board.
Men from Wards 1 to 10 inclusive
will leave Union Station next Mon-
day at 7:30 p. m.; wards 11 to 17
will entrain June 26; wards 18 to 25,
June 27, at the same hour. Wards
26 to 28 will leave June 28 at 7 p.
m. The men who arrive at Camp
Pike on the morning following their
entrainment.

TRIAL OF HARRY TURNER GOES OVER UNTIL JULY

Espionage Case Delayed When
Judge Triebler Says He Will
Hear Only Civil Suits.

The trial of Harry S. Turner, edit-
or of the fortnightly Much Ado, on
charges of violating the espionage
act and sending obscene matter
through the mails, went over today
in the United States District Court
until July 1 or later.

The case had been set for last
Thursday, and both the prosecution
and the defense were ready for trial,
but the trial of Patrolmen Wetzel
and Fleck for stealing from inter-
state shipments, took precedence of
it, and this trial continued through
Saturday. This morning Judge
Triebler announced that he would
hear only civil cases during the rest
of his stay here, which ends Thurs-
day. He will return July 1, and
may take up the criminal docket
again at that time.

Turner was indicted last Novem-
ber on the strength of a letter which
he is alleged to have mailed, con-
taining proofs of an article and an
editorial for Much Ado, which were
not, however, printed in that peri-
odical. The article is alleged to have
contained an attack on a wealthy
St. Louisan, and the editorial con-
tained matter which caused the
charge of violating the espionage act.

"District Clerk Nall said today that
he had sent a telegram to Judge
Sanborn of the United States Circuit
Court of Appeals, asking that a
Judge be assigned to the District
Court here next week. Either Judge
Pollock of Topeka or Judge You-
mans of Fort Smith, Ark., would be
most likely to receive this assign-
ment it is believed. If such an as-
signment is made the Judge may be
asked to hear the demurrer filed by
the defense in the case of Dr. Charles
H. Weinsberg charged with violating
the espionage act and to try the
Weinsberg case if the demurrer is
not sustained. The case of Henry
C. Koehn, on a similar charge, has
also been delayed by Judge Triebler's
refusal to pass on demurrers in
such cases.

Judge D. P. Dyer of the District
Court here will leave tomorrow for
his summer home near Grand Haven,
Mich., to remain until Sept. 15.

CALLS MESOPOTAMIA WAR'S MOST IMPORTANT BATTLEFIELD

English Officer Explains Why Brit-
ish Cannot Concentrate All Her
Troops in France.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Wardlaw
Milne, L. D. F., British Indian Army,
in an address last night to the con-
gregation of the First Presbyterian
Church, told why Great Britain can-
not concentrate all its forces on the
Western front, but must continue to
keep thousands of troops in Mesopo-
tania, which he said "was the most
important battlefield of the whole
war."

"It has been asked," he said, "why
we do not put all our men on the
Western front. I am here to say
that Mesopotamia is the most im-
portant battlefield of the war. Ger-
many may be defeated on the West-
ern front; she may restore Belgium
and Alsace-Lorraine, she may pay
indemnities, but unless she is finally
driven from the East, she will have
possession of all she ever dreamed
of getting, and she will have won
the war."

Col. Milne said that the British
expeditionary forces in Asia Minor
have accomplished the most impor-
tant and have strength to maintain their
present positions. Referring to the
Turks, Col. Milne declared, "the un-
speakable Turk, with all his brutali-
ty in killing Armenians, is a gentle-
man when compared with the Ger-
man." Col. Milne was stationed at
Bombay, India, and is in this coun-
try to explain the political and mili-
tary situation in Asia Minor.

TWO MORE ST. LOUISANS WOUNDED IN ACTION IN FRANCE

Abraham Schriber, an Artilleryman;
Paul Robert Herbig of the
Marine Corps.
Two more St. Louisans are report-
ed in the casualty lists as having
been wounded in action in France—
one an artilleryman and the other a
marine.

Abraham Schriber, 19 years old,
3036 Cass avenue, was severely
wounded May 19. He enlisted in
April, 1917, and has been in France
eight months. In civil life he is a
mechanic. He is a graduate of O'Fall-
on School. His father is a junk
dealer.
Paul Robert Herbig, 22, 1296
Shawmut place of the Marine Corps
was slightly wounded. He enlisted
in May, 1917, and went to France in
November with the Eighty-third
Company, Sixth Regiment. He is a
graduate of St. Louis University and
was at clerk at the Merchants-Laf-
cette National Bank. His father is
doing Government work in the ship-
yards at Tacoma, Wash.

Delaware Funch. More palatable
than grape juice &c at soda fountain.
—Adv.

PLAN AID TO NAVY RECRUITING

A patriotic parade for the stimu-
lation of navy recruiting will be held
tomorrow night at 7 o'clock from the
Jefferson Memorial at the De Bal-
live entrance to Forest Park. Ar-
rangements for the event are being
made under the auspices of the
Woman's Auxiliary of the St. Louis
Branch of the Navy League.
Representatives of the Comforts
Committee of the Navy League and
the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, 600
members of the Patriotic League and
parents of the St. Louisans who have
already enlisted, will march. The
parade will end at the foot of Art
Highway, where addresses will be deliv-
ered.

MRS. BUSCH TO LEAVE CUBA FOR HOME TODAY

Scheduled to Sail From Havana
for Florida Accompanied
by Hawes.

By Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
HAVANA, June 17.—Mrs. Adolph-
us Busch of St. Louis, accom-
panied by Harry B. Hawes, the St.
Louis attorney who escorted her
here from the German border, via
Switzerland and Spain, was sched-
uled to leave this city today for a
Florida port, on her return to her
home city.

By direction of the State Depart-
ment, Mrs. Busch has declined to
talk, since her arrival here Satur-
day, of conditions in Germany up
to the time of her departure. Hawes,
acting as her spokesman, said he
would make a report to the State
Department.

Mrs. Busch made known here the
fact that her property in Germany
had been seized as alien property.
This is taken as emphasizing her
statement that she is entirely loyal
to the United States in her sym-
pathies.

At the Plaza Hotel, where Mrs.
Busch and her party, including maids
and attendants, are stopping, the
closet watch was kept today by
agents of both the Cuban and the
United States secret service.

Hawes, after explaining why Mrs.
Busch would not talk for publication
about conditions in Germany, said to
correspondents here that "a lot of
rot" had been printed about Mrs.
Busch's activities in Germany, par-
ticularly by a New York paper.

He denied a statement, which he
said was made by the New York pa-
per, that the Kaiser and the Crown
Prince had visited Mrs. Busch at her
place "on the Rhine." She has no
castle on the Rhine, he declared, and
the Kaiser and Crown Prince did not
call on her. He also said that, since
the United States entered the war,
Mrs. Busch had made no contribu-
tion to any relief work in Germany,
and that she has concerned herself
only with the purpose of getting
home. He said Mrs. Busch, who is 74
years old, had stood the hardships
of the journey well.

War Not Troubling Spain.

MALTA, Isle of Malta, June 17.—
A Dutchman who has just arrived in
Malta, after three years of contin-
uous residence in Spain, describes the
people at large as being far more
absorbed by bull fights than by the
war. The Spanish people, he said,
"don't care a rap about the war."

To find a buyer for that automobile
or motor cycle, use the POST-DIS-
PATCH want columns.

FRAUDULENT LETTERS USED IN EFFORT TO EVADE DRAFT

Adjutant-General Tells of Letters on
Counterfeit Navy Stationery Say-
ing Men Are Too Old.
Fraudulent letters on counterfeit
Navy Department stationery, pur-
porting to be from the Bureau of En-
listed Personnel, Bureau of Nav-
igation, have been sent to draft
boards by men who seek to evade
the draft on a claim that they are
beyond the age limit, according to
Adjutant-General McCord, of Jef-
ferson City, who discussed the mat-
ter yesterday with Lieut. F. M. Wil-
son, officer in charge at the Navy
Recruiting Station, Seventh and
Chesnut streets.

The Adjutant-General gave one of
the letters to Lieut. Wilson which
had been sent to a St. Louis local
board. The letter follows:
"Sir: The Bureau acknowledges
receipt of your offer to reenlist in
the Navy and regrets that as you
are over the maximum age limit your
re-enlistment at this time cannot be
authorized. The Bureau wishes to
thank you for the offer of your ser-
vices."

Some of the letters were signed
simply by Division of Enlisted Per-
sonnel in type, and others bear the
signature of J. M. O'Connell.

It was pointed out that such a let-
ter on Navy Department stationery
would have considerable weight with
a draft board in considering a man's
claim that he was over age. No
such letter ever has been authorized,
and the Department is searching for
the author or authors of the letters.

189 CHILDREN START ON OUTING

First of Those to Be Sent to Country
by Various Missions of City.

Beginning today a number of chil-
dren will be sent every two weeks
until September to the Children's In-
dustrial Farm at Eureka for the two
weeks' outing which is given every
year. Today 189 were sent from the
missions. Last year more than 300
were sent to the farm during the
season of three months.

The children are sent from the In-
dian Mission, Jewish Mission, Gree-
ley Mission, Niederrhein, Neighbor-
hood House, Centenary Mission and
Holy Communion Mission. Those
wishing to give financial support are
asked to communicate with Frank
Wyman of 5848 Cabanne avenue,
president of the organization.

ARMY DESERTERS RAN STILL

FLORENCE, Ala. June 17.—
When the Lauderdale authorities
were advised that several army de-
serters were hiding in the country,
they started a search. Several deserters
were found engaged in running a
moonshine still. The plant had 1000
gallons capacity. The deserters fled,
but one was shot and wounded.

Fifty-five moonshine stills have
been destroyed in Lauderdale County
since Jan. 1.

FAVORS CROWDER'S DRAFT

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Sen-
ator Crowder's proposal to extend the
draft to men between 18 and 25
years was given today by Sen.
Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman
of the Senate Military Committee,
hearings on the \$12,000,000
army appropriation bill.

"I have always advocated that
it apply to men of those ages,"
Chamberlain, "and think we will
come to it. There are lots of
over 30 who really are doing no
work and ought to be reached."

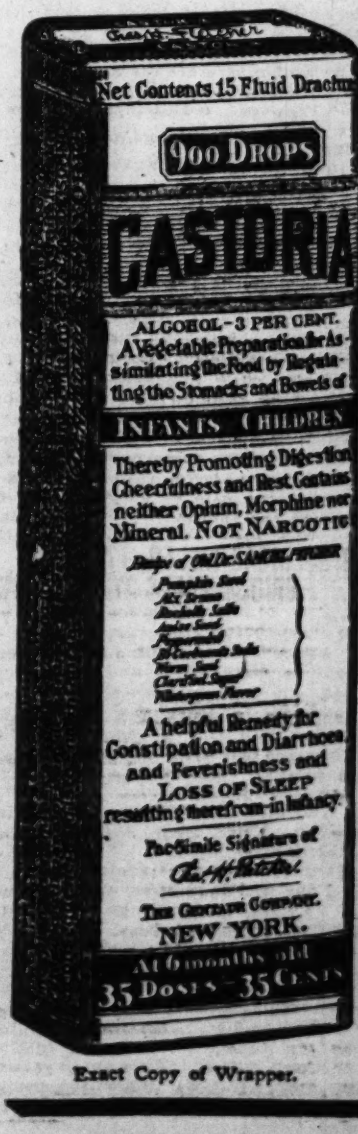
A Word of Precaution.

JUST wherein lies the reason for the use of vegetable preparations for infants and children?

Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?
Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians as most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing taste and under its innumerable names?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.
Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the house for the common ailments of infants and children.



Letters from Prominent Druggists
addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

1. Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, June 17.—The Mississippi River project as a war measure comes from outside the Mississippi valley within the last 24 hours. It is greatly encouraging the people who are working here for a prompt freight service between St. Louis and New Orleans. It is a step at the Shipping Board, the Fuel Administration and the War Relocation Department are all working to such relief of transportation. The Atlantic Coast Line has developed, and the fight has been heartened by the editorial comment of the New York World, which urged the Director-General of War Relocation on Sunday morning to take the use of the Mississippi in the development of the Mississippi valley. These developments determined the people from the valley to take their case to Judge Proctor as a war emergency measure. Nothing else, and they feel confident of convincing him that it has a war emergency character. It has a war emergency character. It has a war emergency character. It has a war emergency character. The Washington Post morning reprinted the editorial comment of the New York World, thus implying its endorsement of the demand that the Mississippi be not permitted to lie idle. It is so greatly served in a war program. The delegates were told that the

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Administration is investigating the feasibility of establishing such night service as is requested, following the system put into effect on the New York State barge canal. It

[illegible]

There are no enemies to the project except the railroads. They alone have kept it from being accepted in the 60 days since the Inland Waterways Committee recommended it. But for their opposition it would have gone through with the recommendation for use of the Erie Canal which has been in operation since May 15 under Government control and is now relieving railroad congestion at the rate of \$60,000 tons of freight per annum.

The men killed were: Samuel L. With, New York City; Ernest Heinemith, Trenton, N. J.; A. J. Augsue, address undetermined. Four of the injured are believed to be fatally hurt. They are: Sergt. Larry E. Burton, New York City; Corp. E. M. Bridley, address undetermined; Privates Harold Secor, Watertown, N. Y.; A. J. Tripp, Richmondville, N. Y.

The soldiers, accompanied by federal agents, were enroute to the northern part of the county to round up draft evaders. When the truck reached the middle of the bridge,

Neglected.
The Great Lakes traffic has greatly stimulated the business of Duluth, Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo, but this could not have come about without lake-and-rail rates and modern terminals for transshipment, co-

Our case we willingly rest on a single point. Eastern railroads must operate to capacity in order to haul east raw materials and food, which can only be obtained on the Western coast of Eastern factories and factory workers. The attempt to pile on top of this traffic a tremendous export movement of the raw products and finished manufactures of the West—wheat, grain, forests and factories—will result in hopeless congestion. The War Industries Board declares that no more factories shall be established in the East, while the War Relocation Administration asks the farmers and manufacturers to increase the volume of food and finished products available for export till the rivers of the press. Here is a river whose capacity is apparently beyond measure, waiting across all the lines of transcontinental traffic which converge on the congested areas of the East. We wish to develop traffic on that river to relieve the transportation situation. The Government to build and place in commission the barge fleets which our industries are ready to use. Here we are. We offer our full co-operation. What do you say?

Operative Says Secret Service Department Searched Four Years for Man Arrested in East St. Louis.

Police records show Payne served a term in Leavenworth penitentiary between 1911 and 1914. Since 1914 he has been traveling through the South passing the coins. The dollars appeared in St. Louis a year ago and since then scores of them have been accepted by negro shops, among which Payne largely operated.

Flag Adopted for Use on Autos
When Visitors Are Driven About
the City.

The Police Department has adopted an official pennant which will be flown from the radiators of automobiles in which distinguished visitors are being driven about the city. The flag is 6x11 inches, and is of white. It has a red border, coat-of-arms of Missouri. Over this are the letters "M. P. D." and underneath the words "St. Louis, Missouri."

The first use of the new pennant was made this morning by William A. Gardner, governor-elect, and the Board of Police Commissioners, who entertained Gov. Gardner. The Governor came here to attend the opening session of the convention of real estate boards. The pennant is to be used to signify the city of St. Louis. The chairman of the board of real estate boards said that the right of the pennant can be given.

Prepared by the Local City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prices on products this morn
re those paid by retail stores
first-class goods. Second gr
produce can often be purchased
materially less.

PRODUCE.	Prices Paid by Retail Store	Price to Actually Paid tailor Red by Retailer. to Con's U
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[illegible]

Delaware Punch. More refreshing than lemonade. 5c at soda fountain. —Adv.

**Members From Missouri Department
Will Be Given Auto Rides Over
the City**

Local camp committees will meet each incoming train bearing delegates to the state encampment, and a series of entertainments and automobile trips have been arranged. The Committee on Arrangements includes William C. Duvers, senior vice department commander, chairman; Commanders J. G. Gibson, Joseph Nulsen, Harry M. Marple, Sam C. Scott, and J. H. Hambley, members.

The Entertainment Committee is Homer Scherer, aid de camp, chairman; August Stahl, district inspector; Harry Kendall, past commander; Frank Keightley, department quartermaster; J. B. Rich, past commander; Walter Ricks, past commander.

Rose Winters Sentenced for Killing
of Henry Seegar.
Rose winters, 28 years old, 1019

Patrolman Daniel Gallagher, 62 years old, of 1375 Granville place, fell 16 feet from a tree in his back yard this morning and sustained several broken ribs. He is in a serious condition.

Irwin's

509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Choice-of-the-House

WAIST SALE

\$4.75

Choose Any Waist in Our Entire Stock

Hundreds of exquisite Silk Georgette and Crepe de Chine Waists from the best waistmakers in the country. Handsomely beaded, braided and embroidered; also tailored styles; the season's newest cuff and collar effects; a large collection — every Spring shade.

Specials in Tub DRESSES

\$3.75 and \$4.75

Amazing values in gingham and chambray Frocks; attractive styles; beautiful colorings.

Bargains in Tub SKIRTS

\$1.65 and \$1.95

Two wonderful groups specially priced for Tuesday's selling; every Skirt a smart style.

Illustrations of various waist, dress, and skirt styles, each labeled with a number (e.g., 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50).

610-612
Washington
Avenue

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager

"The House
of
Courtesy"

Tuesday Specials

Radical reductions on desirable merchandise—in order to get our stocks in shape.

Absolute Sacrifice of

Sleeveless Wool Jersey Suits
Silk Poplin Suits
Silk Taffeta Suits
Cloth Suits—navy, checks and colors

} \$15

Absolute Sacrifice of

Silk Taffeta Coats—Silk Jersey Coats
Sleeveless Velvetene Coats
Wool Jersey Sleeve and Sleeveless Coats
Wool Cloth Coats

} \$10

Absolute Sacrifice of

Wool Sweaters

Limited quantity of slipover and button models in many of the most popular colors.

} \$3.95

Tub Skirt Special

Pre-shrunk models of gabardine, bird's-eye and honeycomb. While just 132 of them last.

} \$3.65

Gingham Dress Special

Just 97 crisp, new Gingham Frocks, in a score of pretty styles. Sizes for women & misses. Sacrificed, while they last.

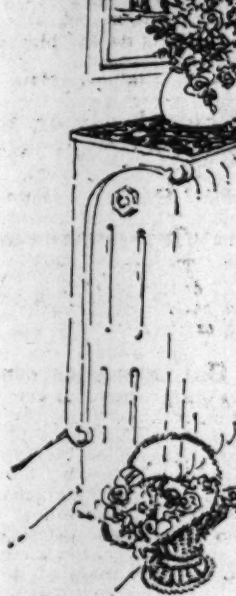
} \$7.50

Values to \$5, in

Silk Cravanetted Auto Hats

All colors represented—choice, while 200 last.

} \$1.95



Catch the Dirt

How every good housekeeper suffered with the dirt this past Winter! Curtains, walls, rugs, handsome upholstery, woodwork—everything nearly ruined by the excessive dust, soot and smoke.

Shapco Radiator Shields catch much of this dreadful dirt, and hold it securely until it is removed. We will, for a limited time install

Shapco Radiator Shields at 25% Discount.

Place your order now, and when the first Fall fires are started you will be equipped to resist the blight of dirt on your home.

Heat sucks up the dirt and dust, and even though you have ordinary Radiator Shields, all the dirt is pulled out again on your furnishings.

Shapco Radiator Shields have a patented dust trap that holds the dirt—just how much you will be surprised to find when it is simply opened and wiped out.

Shapco Radiator Shields are in any desired finish of metal or may be marble in order that the top of the heater may be utilized, even for flowers.

Let us explain the simple efficiency of Shapco Radiator Shields to you, but call very promptly in order to get the saving of a fourth from the regular prices.

Trorlicht Duncker

12th at Locust

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION

NEWS OF HOME AND ARMY FILES OVERSEAS PAPER

"Stars and Stripes," Published for U. S. Soldiers in France, an 8-Page, 7-Column Newspaper.

PRINTS MESSAGE FROM CLEMENCEAU

Cables From America Tell of Current Events—Campaigns for Adoption of French Orphans.

Those who have seen copies of "The Stars and Stripes" know that the American soldiers in France are not without a first-class newspaper of their own, with the news of the army and of the home land in it. "The Stars and Stripes," early issues of which have been described in the Post-Dispatch, is an eight-page seven-column newspaper of full size and is sold at 5¢ centimes or 10 cents, a copy. Vol. 1, No. 15, dated May 17, has reached St. Louis.

A message from Premier Clemenceau of France to the American troops is featured at the top of the first page. The message is: "Last September I said to several of your magnificent soldiers, whose guest I was, 'You are going to be called upon to make a great effort and to fulfill it, perhaps at the cost of your life. We can feel only your gratitude and friendship for you who have come from afar to help us.'"

Today we have seen them at their task. Men who have with impatience seen the democratic ideal we want to save, they are worthy of their great efforts. Honor to their valor. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU. "They'll Be Over, George," says the headline on the first page of the book-ings of theatrical stars on the Y. M. C. A. hut circuit in France. "George" is George M. Cohan, and Willie Collier, Maude Adams, Jimmy Powers, Mary Pickford, Clark Weber and Fields, Marie Dore, Elsie Ferguson and Jack Barrymore are named among the prospective entertainers.

"Times Square All Ago." "In order to see the move among us unmoored," the article says, "the military mummies will wear Y. M. C. A. uniforms. Times Square is reliably reported as all agog at the thought of Willie Collier in a Y. M. C. A. uniform—or, for that matter, George Cohan or Jim Corbett."

Among news items cabled from the United States to the soldiers' paper are the choice of Senator Hitchcock as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to succeed the late Senator Stone; the forecast of a big wheat crop in the United States; an effort to enlist women for dairy work in the United States; the Salvation Army's New York campaign for a \$2,000,000 fund for pie and doughnuts; late returns on the Third Liberty Loan campaign, with a summary of stock market conditions, and the dropping of the Gary system in the public schools of New York. A poem, on an inside page, is a protest against the name "Sammy." It suggests "Yank" as being preferable. On the sporting page is a cartoon, illustrating a dispatch which tells of the failure of the French and Fred Fulton to find a place for a fight. Willard and Fulton are represented as tearfully condoling each other because "we ain't got no place to fight." A passing soldier, scowling underneath his trench helmet, demands, "Wotta ya mean, fight?"

Another item on the sport page tells of plans to establish baseball in Europe after the war is won.

An editorial headed "One Language" is a demand for the elimination of German language newspapers in the United States. "Our Ally, Russia," is the caption of an editorial which suggests that if there is no Russian Government strong enough to stand by the allies, there is also none strong enough to turn the country over to the Germans, and that, to get food supplies, the Germans will "come pretty near having to station one armed German over each Russian peasant."

"All America Is Back of You." This is above an editorial on the success of the Third Liberty Loan. Another editorial warns soldiers against picking up "souvenirs to Suele," reminding them that it is a favorite Boche trick to scatter about helmets, bayonets and belts connected by wires with high explosives.

There is a half-column of "Free Advice for Lovelorn Lads," and some "Etiquette Talks for Doughboys." A sporting article on a forthcoming army-navy baseball game in London dwells on the idea that the marines will, at that time, have to show whether they like the soldiers or the sailors better. "Leathernecks Will Have to Show Colors," the headline writer promises.

Among the humorous paragraphs is this anecdote: "And now, brother," said the visiting parson to the Y. M. man who had a sense of humor for all that, "and now, brother, tell me: are these lads aware of the presence of God?" "Well, I don't know, brother," replied the Y. M. man, "but they do seem—particularly the mule-skinner—to talk out loud to God a good deal."

Tuesday Economy Day @ Mill Remnant Sale

A Twofold Bargain Attraction for the Thrifty Buyers—An Occasion of Unusual Interest Presenting the Needed Things for Summer Use at Savings That Are As Timely As They Are Radical. No Mail or Telephone Orders Can Be Filled.

Women's Tub Suits
Economy Special,
\$10.95

THESE nobby Tub Suits come in medium and navy blue chambray, in all sizes—also a few white gabardines, in small sizes. Suits which will prove very practical for hot weather wear. (Third Floor.)

Boys' Wash Suits,
IN the new belted styles, 98c
plain white and colored, guaranteed fast. All sizes 2½ to 8 years. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

Men's Panamas,
GENUINE South American Alpines, Drop tip, Optimos and Telescopes, priced special for Tuesday only. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Wrist Watches,
NICKEL cases, radiant dial, guaranteed movement, fitted with leather wrist strap. (Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits,
"ROCKINCHAIR" Union Suits of fine quality nainsook, checked or stripes. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Men's Pajamas,
OF silk and cotton mixtures—large variety of colored striped effects; silk frogs and V-shaped necks. (Main Floor.)

Boys' Sleepers,
ONE-PIECE, open-front style. Nicely made garments. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Boys' Union Suits,
POROSKIN, knee length, cap sleeves. (Main Floor.)

Women's Oxfords, Pair,
PATENT Leather and Kid Oxfords, with light-weight turn soles and French heels. (Main Floor.)

Bathing Slippers, Pair
WOMEN'S, in red, blue, green, white and black. All sizes. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Women's Union Suits,
MERCERIZED lisle, band top, cuff or shell trimmed knee. (Main Floor.)

White Petticoats,
WHITE saten, with double panel front and back, tucked ruffle. Regular and extra sizes. (Second Floor.)

Children's Drawers,
CAMBRIC, with embroidered ruffle and cluster of tufts, reinforced sides. 2 to 4 year sizes only. (Second Floor.)

Infants' Short Dresses,
EMBROIDERY yoke, lace edge on neck and sleeves. Sizes 6 months to 2 years. (Second Floor.)

Men's Socks, Pair,
BLACK and Colored Cotton Socks, reinforced at heels and toes with double thread. A few run a little irregular. 3 pairs, 50c (Square 5—Main Floor.)

Women's Stockings,
WHITE Thread Silk Stockings, of very fine quality. Well made, with double lisle spicings. (Main Floor.)

Light-Weight Coats
Economy Special,
\$12.50

WOMEN'S Coats in black and white Shepherd checks, also tan and gray wool velours and serges. Sizes are broken. (Third Floor.)

Men's Socks, Pair,
BLACK, white and colored Cotton Socks, double heels and toes. (Main Floor.)

"America" Bicycles,
MEN'S and boys', fully guaranteed, \$26.50 one year. Equipped with Fisk non-skid tires, New Departure coaster brakes, mud guards, 18, 20 and 22 inch. (Second Floor Annex.)

Earthenware Teapots,
PLAIN black Earthenware Teapots, of six-cap capacity. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

31-Piece Dinner Sets,
AMERICAN semi-porcelain, attractive spray design and gold line. Set includes: 6 Dinner and 6 Bread and Butter Plates, 6 Fruit Saucers, 6 Cups and Saucers, 1 Meat Dish. (Fifth Floor.)

Water Tumblers, Each,
ONE hundred dozen thin blown optic Tumblers, in 9-ounce size. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.)

3-Piece Saucepan Sets,
"WEAR EVER," hard sheet Aluminum Saucepan Sets, consisting of one 1-quart, one 1½-quart and one 2½-quart size Saucepans. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Laundry Soap, 10 Bars
CRYSTAL White Laundry Soap—the soap with a million bubbles. Limit 10 bars to customer. (Fifth Floor.)

Window Screens, Each,
HARDWOOD frames, 18 inches high and extend to 33 inches in width. (Fifth Floor.)

Filet Net Curtains, Pair,
EXCEPTIONAL value in this popular English Bath Tablets, Bayley's, large size cake, 25c. (Fourth Floor.)

Roman Stripe Shades,
A NOTHER lot of these practical Window Shades, in green only, scalloped edge, finished with bullion fringe. 36 inches wide. (Fourth Floor.)

Rag Rugs, Each,
EXTRA good quality, in hit-and-miss patterns, pretty colors. Size 24x48 inches. (Fourth Floor.)

Porch Rugs, Each,
CREX Rugs, in plain effects, and in size 30 x60 inches. (Fourth Floor.)

Brooms, Each,
FINE quality, with painted tops, which make the brooms last longer. (Fifth Floor.)

White Sand, 50 Lbs.
CLEAN and sanitary, the kind for children's sand piles. (Fifth Floor.)

Garden Hose, 50 Feet,
GOODYEAR "Elm" brand, five-ply, complete with couplings. (Fifth Floor.)

Sale of Toilet Articles

OPPORTUNITIES to supply Summer needs in the many cosmetics and other needfuls at very low prices. No mail or phone orders filled.

Tooth Paste—
Dr. Carter's Anti-Pyorrhea Paste, limit 2 to a buyer, at 33c each.

Palmyra Soap,
limit 2 cakes to buyer, 8c.

De Lacy's Toilet Preparations
Hair Tonic, 57c
Toilet Powder, 29c
Large Shampoo, 39c
Small Shampoo, 19c
Cold Cream, 39c
Cold Cream, 19c
Cold Cream, 15c

Listerine,
Lambert's, limit 2 to buyer, 3-oz. bottle, 17c; 7-oz. bottle, 34c; 14-oz. bottle, 67c.

Lavonia, Anti-septic,
19c, 35c, 70c

Fairy Soap
for toilet or bath; limit 6 cakes to buyer, 29c.

Toilet Soap,
Sweet Marie, limit 6 cakes to buyer, 21c.

Castile Soap,
Arline, limit 2 bars to buyer, 79c.

Almeida Castile Soap
(limit of 3 cakes) per cake, 8c.

Peroxide of Hydrogen,
limit 2 bottles to buyer, 4-oz. bottle, 11c; 8-oz. bottle, 11c.

Talcum Powders
Williams' Carnation or Lilac, 11c
Squibb's Violet or Carnation, 12c
Babcock's Corylopsis or Violet, 12c
Palmyra Talcum at 19c

Shaving Preparations
Palmyra Shaving Cream, 23c
Williams' Favorite Stick, 18c
Palmyra Shaving Stick, 18c
Williams' Shaving Cream, 18c
Daggett & Ramsdell's Shaving Cream, 18c
Williams' Powder at 18c
Williams' Barbers' Bar, 6c
Nine Cakes to a pound, 1b, 50c
Williams' Cup Shaving Soap, 4c

Perfumes and Toilet Waters
Mary Garden Perfume, per ounce, \$2.25
Dier Kiss Perfume, oz., \$1.25
Dier Kiss Vegetal, \$1.19
Frisole Toilet Water, 69c
Hoyt's Cologne, small size, 21c; medium size, 42c

Bristle Goods
Hairbrushes, handdrawn bristles, solid back, ebony or boxwood, 79c
Nail Scrubs, good quality, 10c
Toothbrushes, samples, hard and medium bristles, 10c
Hughes' "Ideal" Brushes, triple bristles, waterproof, \$1.50
Hairbrushes, good quality, 15c

Rubber Goods
Rubber Tubing, red or white, for fountain syringes, 5 feet, 15c
Fountain Syringes, 2-quart, red rubber, three screw pipes, extra wide tubing, guaranteed, 58c
Water Bottles, 2-quart, guaranteed, 79c
Combination Syringes and Water Bottles, 2-qt., guaranteed, \$1.19

Deodorants
Spiro Powder, 19c
Mum, deodorant, 18c
Non-Spy, 33c
Odo-G-Go, 21c, 42c and 79c

Miscellaneous
Powdered Pumice, box, 5c
Dr. Palmer's Almond Meal, 18c
Tincture of Benzoin, 4 oz., 15c
Styptic Pencils, 5c
Glycythymole, bottle, 90c
Resinol Salve, small, 39c; large, 75c
Loofah Bath Mitts, pair, 21c
Sea Salt, from the Bahamas Islands, Small sack, 19c; Large sack, (Main Floor.)

Home Remedies
Nujol, pint bottle, 55c
Pond's Extract, 3 oz., 21c
Freezone, bottle, 27c
Beef, Wine and Iron, 8-oz. bottle, 25c
Milk of Magnesia, 8-ounce bottle, 25c
Sloan's Liniment, bottle, 17c
Fletcher's Castoria, 27c
C. N. Disinfectant, 8c, 21c and 39c
Epsom Salts, 16 oz., 8c (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Creams and Lotions
Malvina Cream, for freckles, 39c
Stillman's Freckle Cream, 39c
Sempere Givoline, 39c
Woodbury's Facial Cream, 18c
Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, 39c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, 39c
Willch Hazel and Glycerine Lotion, 8c
Daggett & Ramsdell's Cream Small jar, 29c; Medium jar, 39c; Large jar, 69c

Dental Preparations
Sanitol Tooth Powder, 17c
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 17c
S. S. White Tooth Paste, 21c
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Paste, 17c
Sanitol Tooth Paste, 17c
Kosmos Tooth Paste, 21c
Odol, liquid dentifrice, 45c
Vernas Lotion, bottle, 33c, 67c

Manicure Helps
Lustrite Nail Enamel (black), 15c
White Nail Powder, 8c
Vanitee Nail Paste, 10c
Nail Powder, La Parisienne, 10c
Simplex Cuticle Remover, small, 21c; large, 42c
Orangewood Manicure Sticks, 2 for 5c
Cutee Cuticle Remover, 25c

Hair Preparations and Shampoos
Packer's Liquid Soap, 39c
Palmyra Shampoo, 39c
Wanous Shampoo Bags, 8c
Amami Egyptian Henna Shampoo, 8c
Farr's Hair Restorer, 79c
Parlor Soap Dressing, 45c
Lotus Hair Restorer, 75c
Walnut Hair Stain, 39c
Hay's Hair Health, 39c & 75c
El Rada, to remove superfluous hair, 35c and 75c

Manicure Helps
Lustrite Nail Enamel (black), 15c
White Nail Powder, 8c
Vanitee Nail Paste, 10c
Nail Powder, La Parisienne, 10c
Simplex Cuticle Remover, small, 21c; large, 42c
Orangewood Manicure Sticks, 2 for 5c
Cutee Cuticle Remover, 25c

Manicure Helps
Lustrite Nail Enamel (black), 15c
White Nail Powder, 8c
Vanitee Nail Paste, 10c
Nail Powder, La Parisienne, 10c
Simplex Cuticle Remover, small, 21c; large, 42c
Orangewood Manicure Sticks, 2 for 5c
Cutee Cuticle Remover, 25c

Manicure Helps
Lustrite Nail Enamel (black), 15c
White Nail Powder, 8c
Vanitee Nail Paste, 10c
Nail Powder, La Parisienne, 10c
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White Golfine Skirts
Economy Special,
\$3.98

WOMEN'S Skirts of fine quality white golfine. Some open front, with patch pockets—others button on side and trimmed with pearl buttons. (Third Floor.)

Refrigerators at
"ALASKA Star," apartment house \$15.95 style, white enamel-lined. Hold 60 pounds of ice. (Fifth Floor.)

Silk Gloves, Pair,
WOMEN'S Milanese Silk Gloves, in desirable length for wear with the new bell sleeves. Extra quality, in best shades of pearl, ponce, gray, plain or beautifully embroidered—also white with black backs and plain black. Double tipped fingers. (Main Floor.)

Dress Flouncings, Yard,
VOILE and Organdie Dress Flouncings, elaborate-ly embroidered, in a clever imitation of handwork. Designs are embroidered in white and colors, suitable for waists and skirts, as well as entire dresses. (Main Floor.)

Traveling Bags,
MEN'S and Women's \$7.25 excellent grade leather, kid-finish leather lined, with three inside pockets, leather-covered frames, inside lock and clasp catches. 18-in. h. size. (Fifth Floor.)

White Batiste, Yard,
FINE quality, French-finish White Batiste, very sheer, for blouses, and children's dresses. 40 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

White Voiles, Yard,
VERY sheer, fine quality, made of select cotton soft finished. 39 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

White Ramie Linen, Yd.,
EVERY thread pure linen, made of select flax, inches wide for blouses, suits and coats. (Second Floor.)

Crash Toweling, Yard,
GOOD heavy weight, of very absorbent quality, bleached and with fast-colored blue border. (Second Floor.)

Huck Towels, Each,
HALF-LINEN Huck Towels, hemstitched ends, or plain hemmed. Each Towel measures 18x36 inches. Limit one dozen to buyer. (Second Floor.)

Japanese Squares, Each,
WITH fast-color blue-and-white printed Japanese designs. Sizes 30 inches square. (Second Floor.)

Bath Towels, Each
BLEACHED, with woven pink, blue, yellow or lavender stripes, centers. Each towel nicely hemmed. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Bedspreads, Each,
SATIN Marseilles of very fine quality, and in beautiful raised designs. Measure 82x92 inches, and neatly hemmed. (Second Floor.)

Dainty Bedspreads
KINKLE Dainty Bedspreads, the most serviceable spread for Summer use. Scalloped and with wide borders. Size 81x90 inches, for full size beds. (Second Floor.)

Children's Rompers,
SAMPLES—about 250 in the lot of Amos-keag chambray, many different models, some piped in contrasting colors. Broken sizes, 2 to 4. (Main Floor.)

White Silk Gloves,
GOOD quality, in tricot weave, double finger tips. Sizes 5½ to 6½. Very slight seconds. (Main Floor.)

Curtainings, Yard,
OVER 40 pieces of fine Mercerized Marquisettes, also Mercerized Voiles, with novelty drawwork borders, for long or short curtains. (Main Floor.)

Embroideries, Yard,
EDGEB only, in imitation of dainty embroidered eyelet designs. (Main Floor.)

Men's Work Shirts
BLUE Work Shirts, with collar attached, pocket and cuff full and double stitched. (Main Floor.)

White Golfine Skirts
Economy Special,
\$3.98

WOMEN'S Skirts of fine quality white golfine. Some open front, with patch pockets—others button on side and trimmed with pearl buttons. (Third Floor.)

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HALF-LINEN Huck Towels, hemstitched ends, or plain hemmed. Each Towel measures 18x36 inches. Limit one dozen to buyer. (Second Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, 2 for
FIVE hundred dozen Women's fine quality Lawn Handkerchiefs, with all-around printed borders and dainty one-corner hand-embroidered designs. (Escalator Square—Main Fl.)

Real Fillet Lace, Yard,
INSERTIONS only, in widths ranging up to one inch—handmade in many pretty patterns. (Main Floor.)

Alarm Clocks,
GUARANTEED Alarm Clocks, in plain nickel cases, bell on top. (Main Floor.)

Knives and Forks, Each,
HEAVILY silver-plated—forks are plain polished—knives plain or engraved. (Main Floor.)

Stamped Gowns,
WOMEN'S semi-made Nightgowns, of good quality longcloth, with a good assortment of designs for French or eyelet embroidery. (Second Floor.)

Neckbands, 3 for
WITH cushion back, various sizes. (Main Floor.)

Lingerie Tape, 3 Bolts
MERCERIZED Lingerie Tape, in various colors. (Main Floor.)

Children's Waists,
DR. PARKER'S Waists for growing boys and girls. Assorted sizes. (Main Floor.)

Fountain Pens,
FOURTEEN karat gold Self-Filling Fountain Pens, with safety clip attached. While a limited quantity lasts. (Main Floor.)

Buttons, 4 Cards,
FRESH Water Pearl Buttons, various styles, line 14 to 36. (Main Floor.)

Patent Leather Belts,
WHITE kid edges, two inches wide, with black japanned buckle. Sizes 26 to 40. (Main Floor.)</

MIKADO REVIVED BY NEW PARK COMPANY

Light Opera Organization Opens Summer Season at West End Theater.

Once more, through the many-hued gardens of the town of Titipu, come teetering the quaint and memorable personages created in the whimsical brain of W. S. Gilbert, and singing the merry music made for them by Sir Arthur Sullivan—as you may see and hear at the revival of that ever-fresh operetta, "The Mikado," at the Park Theater this week.

They are old and well-tried favorites—the tender-hearted Ko-Ko, who, although Lord High Executioner, weeps at the thought of giving pain to a fly; the lordly Poo-Bah, who has engrossed all the offices of Titipu and will undertake no service unless his dignity has been adequately "insulted" with a gratuity; the stately Mikado, with his fantastic statue making flirting a capital crime; his son, Nanki-Poo, wandering about the country in the disguise of a second trombone; that ancient charmer, Katisha; together with the winsome Yum-Yum and her no less delightful sisters, Pitti-Sing and Peep-Bo.

These parts are portrayed by a cast of principals which is for the most part competent, with the support of a chorus which, particularly in the male section, makes the ensemble numbers sonorous. The stage settings are handsome; the costumes somewhat less so. At the opening performance last night the theater was about half filled, which was not bad, considering the heat.

Chief vocal honors went to Arthur Aldridge, as Nanki-Poo. He was formerly in the De Wolf Hopper revivals of the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, and is considered to possess one of the most pleasing tenors in light opera. Good singing was also done by the gigantic A. L. Poulton as the Mikado, by James Stevens as Poo-Bah, and by Bertram Peacock as Pish-Tush.

The principal laurels for comedy went to that popular fun-maker, John E. Young, who took the part of Ko-Ko. He had to repeat most of his songs, and the audience was kept in continuous laughter by his desperate wooing of Katisha, with the certainty of being boiled in oil should his love-making fail—a scene in which he was diversely seconded by Mildred Rogers, Ivy Scott and the part of Yum-Yum, and her sisters were played by Yra Jeanne and Edith Andrews. The work went as smoothly as could be expected from an initial performance.

It is planned by the management to give at least four weeks of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas. "The Mikado" will run all this week, with performances every evening and matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. Next week's offering will be "Iolanthe," and the succeeding works will be "The Pirates of Penzance" and "H. M. S. Pinafore." If weather and attendance are propitious, the engagement may be extended to 10 weeks.

MISTREATMENT OF AMERICAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY DENIED

"Few Americans Couldn't Exercise Calm-Tempered German Mind," Says Wolff Bureau.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 17.—American war prisoners are not being ill-treated in Germany, says a dispatch telegraphed to Amsterdam by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin.

The prisoners, it is declared, are not used as show objects to the German public and are not subjected to insults and the throwing of stones, which is "foreign to the calm-tempered German mind, which does not excite itself, anyhow, over a few Americans in the midst of so many thousands of war prisoners of all nationalities."

Adequate food "on a scale corresponding to present conditions in Germany" is not lacking in the camps where American prisoners are quartered.

MAN SHOT AND KILLED BY WIFE IN BASEMENT OF HOME

Slayer Says Husband Was Attacking Daughter, 11, and Tried to Cut Her With Knife.

Edward Gilbert, 40 years old, a clerk, of 644 E. Black avenue, was shot and killed at 2 p. m. yesterday by his wife, Anna, 28, in the basement of their home.

Mrs. Gilbert said that she had followed her husband and 11-year-old daughter, Eva Gilbert, to the basement and had caught Gilbert attacking the child. She ran upstairs and got a revolver, she said, and when she returned, her husband tried to cut her with a knife. She fired four shots at him. Two bullets struck him in the breast.

McADOO'S RAILROAD AIMS

Hopes to Humanize Service, Negative Idea Corporations Are Souless.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 17.—In a comprehensive statement of policy, Director-General McAdoo declared yesterday that the Railroad Administration's aims in order of importance are to win the war by moving troops and war materials promptly to give efficient service to the public, to promote sympathy and understanding between the railroad management, employees and public, and to apply sound business policies to railway operation.

He said he hoped future development would "humanize the science of railroading and negative the idea of corporations having no souls."

Reviews of the New Movie Films

MADGE KENNEDY SHINES IN "OUR LITTLE WIFE"

Picture Actress as Entertaining in New Movie Play as in Former Successes.

Madge Kennedy, diminutive screen star, who won recognition by her work in "Baby Mine" and "Nearly Married," is seen in the headline photoplay at the New Grand Central this week. "Our Little Wife," her present vehicle, is as bright and entertaining as either of her former successes. The piece gives numerous opportunities for laughable situations.

Miss Kennedy, as Dodo, excites four jocular males to wild deeds to win her. One, of course, is successful in his suit, but after the wedding Dodo is filled with misgivings because she fears she has sorely disappointed the three unsuccessful ones.

She saves the situation, however, to her mind, by insisting, within a few minutes after the wedding, that the three losers be invited to accompany herself and her husband on their honeymoon trip. The suggestion so dazes hubby that he loses the power of speech and cannot refuse to accede to the request. The despondent three accept the invitation.

The bulk of the fun of the film results from the honeymoon situation at Lakewood, N. J., although later events in the unraveling of the "mess" also are laughable. Miss Kennedy is supported in the film by a strong cast. A Sennett comedy film and an interesting movie of news events complete the week's bill at the theater.

ONE REEL OF WAR FILMS TO BE ISSUED EACH WEEK

Committee on Public Information to Give Out Allies' Pictures.

One reel of war films each week, containing the latest work of camera men of the United States, British and Italian governments, and including pictures taken by the French General Staff, is to be released by the Committee on Public Information, beginning June 24. The series, which will be under the management of the Division of Films, will be known as the Official War Review. The Division of Films will have exclusive control of all war motion pictures made by the allied governments.

The review will be distributed by Pathe Exchange, Inc. The co-ordination of the camera activities of the allied governments, it is planned, will make it possible, through showing every week a complete one-reel feature in connection with big feature films like "Perishing Crusaders," to form an illuminating pictorial history of the war. The Official War Review will be the first of the kind ever issued.

Mae Murray Posing in "A Mormon Maid."

Mae Murray is the unwilling candidate for the sixth wife of a Mormon "Apostle" in the feature film, "A Mormon Maid," which is the feature of the program which began yesterday at the King's Theater.

The action is filled with exciting incidents, which come to a climax with the killing of the "Apostle," whereupon the heroine is united to her lover, a young member of the church. The photoplay is adapted from a story by Paul West, and the star takes the part of the daughter of a man who turned Mormon because he is compelled to flee to a Mormon colony for safety from Indians.

Among the principals supporting

Miss Murray are Hobart Bosworth, Frank Borzage, Edythe Chapman, and Boah Boery. The Kings Screen Telegram and other films complete the bill.

Mary Pickford Film Substituted for Feature at West End Lyric.

A film featuring Douglas Fairbanks was to have been at the West End Lyric and Skydome yesterday. Instead Mary Pickford crept into the express package that left the producers and popped upon the screen in her most recent picture "Jean, How Could You?" For all but the briefest of moments the action is on a farm. The sight of rushing brooks, cool, spreading trees and refreshing breezes nearly caused audiences wailing in the hottest night of the season to weep.

Mary, in the picture, is a rich young enchantress who, suddenly bereft of her fortune, decides that the best way she can "earn her bread" is to make it and straightaway goes to an agency to be scanned along with a dozen others by fussy matrons seeking cooks. Mary quickly discovers that mothers with young sons don't want good looking cooks and retires her good looks under the costume of a Swedish girl.

Established in the kitchen of the farm home of an elderly couple and surrounded by geese and moo cows and little lambs, Mary comes under the gaze of a buoyant young idler who sails by in imported rags. Birole! He clutches at his heart and finds it gone. To be near his cook-apple of his eye he takes employment as the hired man. The picture then runs to a normal conclusion, splattered with incidents made funny by Mary's tyranny—altogether a very satisfying substitute for Fairbanks, who now is scheduled to appear next Sunday. "Two Tough Tenderloins" is the title of a Sennett comedy and the Pathe weekly shows American soldiers in France.

Severe Earthquake at St. Vincent.

By the Associated Press. ST. VINCENT, British West Indies, June 17.—A severe and protracted earthquake shock was felt here Saturday morning.

By the Associated Press.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 17.—Three strong shocks of earthquake were experienced early yesterday morning. No serious damage has been reported.

NUMBER OF JEREMIAH O'LEARY'S CO-WORKERS TO BE ARRESTED

Apprehension Had Been Delayed Pending Capture of Irish Agitator, Now on Way to New York.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The capture of Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish-American leader, under indictment in New York, in a mountain cabin in Washington, will be followed soon by the arrest of a number of other Irish agitators in the United States on charges of treason or espionage. The Government has considerable undisclosed evidence against O'Leary and his companions, it was learned today, and arrest of his co-workers has been deferred only pending his apprehension. Officials intimated today that the

Government might not press its charges against some known conspirators if they disclose what they know of relations between a group of Irish radicals in this country and agents of Germany working to promote rebellion in Ireland. O'Leary is now on his way back to New York in custody of Department of Justice agents.

Lenine Plans Berlin Visit.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 17.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says Nikolai Lenine, Premier of the Bolshevik Government in Russia, is planning to visit Berlin and Vienna in order that he may meet prominent persons from all the states of the Central Powers.

DENNISON WOULD ENTER ARMY

An indefinite suspension of proceedings against Leo Dennison, 47 years old, 2300 Benton avenue, who is charged with having held up and robbed Otto Reinert, 2318 Sullivan avenue, on Feb. 23 last, at Grand and Sullivan avenues, was recommended by Assistant Circuit Attorney O'Brien today because of Dennison's wishes to enter military service. Upon official notification from the cantonment to which Dennison will be sent on his enlistment, Judge Falkenhainer said he would grant the suspension. William Voff, convicted in connection with the Reinert holdup, was sentenced to five years in prison.



Summer Reductions on Dressmaking and Tailoring

Mr. Harbison and Miss Collins

will take your order this month for gowns, frocks or suits to be made in our own Dressmaking Shops and finished during the month of July at a reduction of

\$10

We believe the high character of Vandervoort workmanship and distinctive designing are too well known to make comment necessary and will please the most fastidious woman.

The very best way to have your clothes reflect your individuality is to have them made to order and there is a great advantage in giving your order tomorrow.

\$25 for the making of gowns, during July, instead of \$35
\$35 for the making of suits, during July, instead of \$45

SPECIAL DISPLAY of fashionable materials will be made tomorrow in the Reception Rooms of our Dressmaking Shops on the Eighth Floor. If desired, Mr. Harbison and Miss Collins will assist you in selecting the materials for apparel you wish them to make.

Silks in the choicest Summer weaves.

Crope de Chine in beautiful colorings and the ever-popular black—so soft and adaptable to the prevailing thoroughly feminine styles. Extra values at **\$1.50 to \$4.00**

New Printed Foulards, Crepes and Georgettes in a most interesting variety of choice designs and colorings—weaves that lend themselves beautifully to individual fashioning. **\$2.00 to \$4.50**

Satin Suitings of fine quality in black and the leading colors—very desirable for capes of original style, suits, coats and skirts. **\$2.00 to \$5.00**

Chinese and Japanese Shantung of extra quality than which nothing better combines style and service. This is our own direct importation, including various weights in the natural shade. 34 inches wide and extraordinary values at **\$1.25 to \$3.50**

Silk Shop—Second Floor.

White Fabrics Approved for Summer wear.

Imported White Voiles; sheer weaves of combed yarn; 45 inches wide **85c, \$1.00 to \$1.75**

Imported Sheer French Mullins and Organdies; 47 in. wide; very dainty **\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50**

Imported Swiss Mulls; 45 inches wide **\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25**

All-over Embroidered Seed Voiles, Neigrux, Batistes and Organdies in wide variety **\$1.50, \$2.00 to \$2.50**

Imported Gabardine Suiting in the 36 and 40 inch widths, priced **75c, 85c to \$1.25**

Sheer Handkerchief Linen; so cool and pretty; 36 in. wide **\$1.50, \$2.00 to \$3.00**

All- linen Suiting of good weight for shirts and coat suits, the yard **\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75**

White Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Laces Lavishly Adorn

frocks and blouses this Summer—so youthful and exceedingly becoming

Exquisite Lace Flouncings, suitable for evening gowns, wedding gowns, etc., in white, cream and black. As many of these laces are from sections in France that have been entirely demolished by battle, it will be a long time before you will again have an opportunity to buy them. An interesting assortment priced **\$3.00 to \$12.50 a yard.**

Lace Shop—First Floor.

Organdie and Batiste Embroideries

Hand-embroidered Organdie and Batiste Robes in exquisite designs, from the Orient—exclusive. Each **\$45.00**

Embroidered Organdie and Batiste Flouncings for gowns and blouses; the yard **\$2.50 to \$7.50**

Embroidery Shop—First Floor.

Chiffon and Georgette Robes Reduced

These are imported Robes, richly beaded and embroidered and there is but one of a kind. Formerly \$39.00 to \$65.00, choice tomorrow at **\$25**

Embroidered Georgette Flouncing in beautiful street shades, the yard **\$2.50 to \$5.95**

Trimming Shop—First Floor.

Schraggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608
WASHINGTON AVE.

Kline's

THRU TO
SIXTH STREET



Fashionable Wash Frocks

A showing of exceptional interest in that the styles are just what is wanted and the values most exceptional. Sheer, cool, crisp Summer Dresses of plaid gingham, figured and flowered voiles and organdies, dimities and chambrays; mostly trimmed with white collars and cuffs.

\$5



WAISTS—Buy Several of Them

Our advice is to buy several of them, because we do not expect to be able to duplicate these values again. Well made, attractive Blouses of plain and fancy white voiles, lace trimmed and embroidered; very special values.

\$1

DRESS SALE!

\$35, \$30 and \$25 Models

Georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, foulards and silk gingham models of the highest type. **\$17.50**

SUIT SALE!

\$25 Wool Jersey Suits

Wool jersey Sport Suits; just what is wanted for Summer wear—variety of sport colors. **\$12.75**

WEIGHT OF WOMEN'S
SHOES TO BE REDUCED

War Board Announces Restrictions on Footwear and Men's Clothing.

The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Necessity for war time conservation of material and leather will be further reinforced in civilian footwear and men's clothing for next spring trade. Restrictions upon manufacturers announced by the War Industries Board are expected to effect a substantial saving of leather and cloth necessary for the nation's ever-increasing fighting force. Both quantity and styles will be affected.

The height of women's shoes is to be reduced to a maximum of 8 inches from heel to top, with the same maximum for overgaiters or "spats."

Limitation as to Colors.

All shoes, both leather and fabric, will be restricted to black, white and two colors of tan. Patent leather will be black only.

Shoe manufacturers may not, for the next six months, introduce, purchase or use any new style lasts. Manufacturers are especially urged to encourage the sale of low cut and low effects in shoes; to reduce the number of boot samples for women and to co-operate with retailers and wholesalers to restrict the return of merchandise.

Changes in Men's Clothing.

Marked changes are prescribed for men's clothing. Sack coats will be shorter, with a minimum of 30 inches for 36 sizes and 1 1/2 inches added for "longs." Double-breasted overcoats will be eliminated and the length of top coats will be a

WILL BECOME BRIDE
OF AN ARMY OFFICER

Miss Jessamine Price

minimum of 43 inches for 36 sizes and two inches to be added for "longs."

Only three outside pockets will be allowed in sack coats and facings will not exceed 4 1/2 inches.

Side and back straps and flaps of trousers are to be eliminated and no reinforcement of trousers can be made with wool cloth.

Not more than 10 models of sack suits are to be put out.

The maximum length of rain coats is fixed at 48 inches, while the maximum width of collars will be 3 1/2 inches. All double coats with detachable linings for civilian use are to be eliminated.

Influenza Outbreak in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—A serious outbreak of influenza in Berlin is reported by the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The newspaper says publication of the number of cases under treatment has been forbidden.

MISS PRICE WILL WED
LIEUT. SCOTT TONIGHT

Ceremony Will Be Performed in the Second Presbyterian Church at 8:30 O'Clock.

AN important wedding of today is that of Miss Jessamine Humphrey Price to Lieut. Frank L. Scott Jr., which will be solemnized at 8:30 o'clock this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Dr. John MacIvor officiating.

Miss Price will have her sister, Miss Mary Frances Price, for her maid of honor and Miss Francis Hays will be the only bridesmaid.

Vaughn Scott, a brother of the bridegroom, will serve as best man, and little Alice Carey Falconer, a cousin of the bride, will be the flower girl.

Eight girls will serve as ushers, and are Misses Katherine McNulty, Helen Ette, Martha McChesney, Mildred Bleyer, Helen Banister, Mary Lewis, Margretha Roth and Rachael Metcalfe.

The bride will wear a robe of heavy white satin trimmed in the same handsome Duchess lace that adorned her mother's wedding gown. The long train falls from the shoulders and her veil will be held by a coronet of the Duchess lace. She will carry a bouquet of white iris and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor will be gowned in pink organdie and will carry lavender sweet peas, the bridesmaid will wear orchid-tinted organdie and carry pink sweet peas and the ushers will wear green organdie gowns, and when they accompany the bridal party to the altar will carry leghorn hats filled with daisies. The flower girl will wear a pink ruffled frock and carry a basket of roses.

Following the ceremony there will be a reception at the bride's home for the relatives and a few friends.

Miss Price is the daughter of R. Coleman Price of 4800 McPherson avenue. She is a Mary Institute graduate and just received her diploma last week from Washington University. She is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority and has been one of the most popular girls at the university. She is a sister of Lieut. Humphrey Price, who is in France with the 138th Infantry.

Lieut. Scott is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Scott and was graduated from the law department of Washington University last June. He attended the first officers' reserve camp at Fort Riley and was one of 60 to be commissioned in the regular army. He is now a lieutenant in the Forty-second Infantry, stationed at Dover, N. J., where he will take his bride to reside during his stay there.

Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Boyd of 5601 Washington court accompanied by Mrs. Eliza Boyd Ware and her son, L. Ware, of 4335 Maryland avenue, moved on Saturday to Ferguson, where they will spend the summer months.

Miss Mary Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lockett Edwards of Kirkwood, and Miss Marion Winstead, daughter of George W. Winstead of 4238 Maryland avenue, returned yesterday from Wellesley College from which institution they were graduated on Friday.

A wedding on Saturday in the East in which St. Louisans took part was that of Miss Isadora Bliss of Boston to Amory Sibley Carhart of New York, which was celebrated at New London, Conn., where the Bliss country home is situated. A. Malcolm Thomas of St. Louis, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor and Mr. Thomas served as one of the bridegroom's attendants, with little Elise Thomas as the flower girl. The bride has been the guest of her sister here and has been much entertained during her visits. Mr. and Mrs. David Calhoun were other St. Louisans present at the wedding.

Mr. Louis Werner of 36 Westmoreland place has been called to New York on account of the illness with pneumonia of his son, Joseph Werner, who is stationed at the Pelham Bay Training Station, but who is now in the Naval Base Hospital at Pelham Park, N. Y.

Among the Vassar girls who reached the city yesterday was Miss Martha McChesney, daughter of William S. McChesney Jr. of 4499 McPherson avenue.

The wedding of Miss Delphine Alberta Hamel to Harry Hirsch of Washington, Mo., was solemnized this morning at 10 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal Church, with the Rev. Arthur Brittain officiating. Miss Hamel had her cousin, Miss Almer Elise Meyer, for her maid of honor, and Leo Hirsch served as best man. The two flower girls were the bride's young sister, Hermelinda Hamel, who wore a pink organdie frock, and her cousin, Hildegard Meyer, who wore blue organdie, and both of them carried baskets of daisies.

The bride wore a gown of white lace over satin, and the pearls which trimmed it and also the lace on her veil were the same as that worn by her mother on her wedding day. Her veil was caught to a coronet of the duchesse lace and she carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor wore a pink chiffon gown with a picture hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. Albert H. Hamel. Her engagement was made known not long ago at a

party given by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meyer of 3233 Longfellow boulevard. She was graduated from Washington University in 1916 and is an active member of the College Club.

After Aug. 15 Mr. Hirsch and his bride will be at home in Washington, Mo.

Hungarian Crops Requisitioned.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—All new crops have been ordered requisitioned by the Hungarian Government, according to a report from Budapest. All flour mills have been put under Government supervision.

Help your personality with
PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE

A fine set of teeth is important to a pleasing personality.

Pebeco Tooth Paste keeps teeth clean and white and counteracts "Acid-Mouth," said to be the chief cause of tooth-decay.

It is estimated that 95 in every hundred have "Acid-Mouth." Your chances for immunity are slight, unless you make a daily, scientific fight against "Acid-Mouth."

Get a tube of Pebeco today, and start to work to make your mouth a fitting home for your teeth.

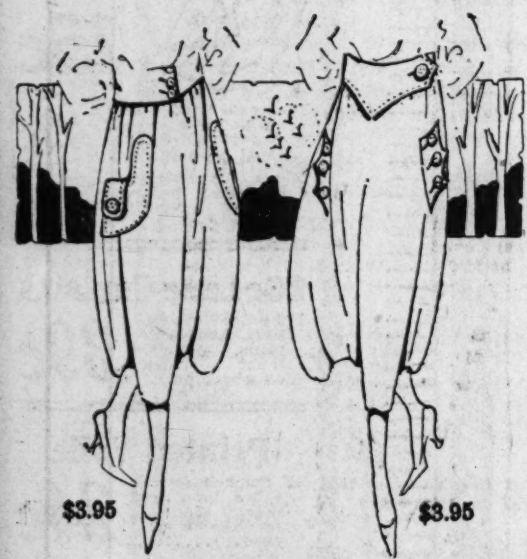
Sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

**Mugent's Blue Birds**
—EVERY TUESDAY—

The Thrifty Shopper Cannot Consistently Ignore Our Blue Bird Sales—
They Are Price Levelers, and as Such Are Without an Equal

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Blue Bird No. 44,437—Tuesday Only.
59c Gingham, 45c
32-inch Dress Gingham, in plaids and stripes. | Blue Bird No. 44,466—Tuesday Only.
1.75 Gloves, 1.40
Women's White Silk Gloves; two clasp; best quality. | Blue Bird No. 44,485—Tuesday Only.
10.00 Hats, \$6.80
New lot of women's Trimmed Hats in all colors. | Blue Bird No. 44,109—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Kimonos, \$2.10
Japanese Crepe Kimonos; hand-embroidered; assortment of colors. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,438—Tuesday Only.
\$2.85 Suiting, \$2.15
45-inch Wool Vigoreaux; Spring weight; different shades of gray. | Blue Bird No. 44,467—Tuesday Only.
85c Hose, 70c
Women's black and white Fiber Silk Hose; 8 1/2 to 10. | Blue Bird No. 44,486—Tuesday Only.
\$12.75 Scarfs, \$8.90
Marabou Scarf, cape effect; ostrich trimmed; natural color. | Blue Bird No. 44,110—Tuesday Only.
\$6.95 Shirts, \$5.60
Men's Tub Silk Shirts; large selection of patterns. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,443—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 White Silks, \$1.90
36-in. White Pongee or Silk Broadcloth. | Blue Bird No. 44,468—Tuesday Only.
\$1.75 Hose, \$1.40
Women's white silk Hoses; full fashioned; all sizes. | Blue Bird No. 44,487—Tuesday Only.
39c Ribbons, 30c
Broadened Hairbow Ribbons; white, pink and blue; satin and moire. | Blue Bird No. 44,111—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Pajamas, \$1.60
Men's soft cotton materials, trimmed silk frogs; V neck. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,444—Tuesday Only.
\$4.00 White Silks, \$2.75
36-inch Carnival Fulle and rough Pongee Silks. | Blue Bird No. 44,472—Tuesday Only.
75c Half Hose, 60c
Men's Half Hose; fiber and silk; white, gray, champagne; 9 1/2 to 11 1/2. | Blue Bird No. 44,488—Tuesday Only.
25c Handkerchiefs, 20c
Women's crepe de chine; many pretty patterns; color combinations. | Blue Bird No. 44,112—Tuesday Only.
\$1.95 Shirts, \$1.60
Men's Soft Negligee Cuff Shirts; splendid patterns. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,445—Tuesday Only.
\$4.50 Dog Tumblers, \$3.20
Floral cut Iced Tea Tumblers; straight shape; 12-oz. size. | Blue Bird No. 44,474—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Union Suits, 95c
Men's Athletic Union Suits, of nainsook. | Blue Bird No. 44,489—Tuesday Only.
59c Bags, 45c
Laundry Bags, made up ready for use; others stamped to be worked. | Blue Bird No. 44,113—Tuesday Only.
\$35.00 Suits, \$26.40
Men's and young men's gabardine and covert cloth coat and trouser suit. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,446—Tuesday Only.
16c Hose, 10c Ft.
Sprinkling Hose; molded; non-kinkable; 1/2-inch size. Any length. | Blue Bird No. 44,475—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Bags, \$1.60
Knitting and Utility Bags of attractive cretonnes; fruit trimmings. | Blue Bird No. 44,490—Tuesday Only.
\$12.00 Go-Carts, \$9.30
One-motion Folding Go-Carts, with leatherette hood. | Blue Bird No. 44,114—Tuesday Only.
\$5.75 Suits, \$4.70
Boys' Shepherd Check Norfolk Suits; 7 to 18 years; fast color. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,447—Tuesday Only.
\$1.59 Washtubs, \$1.23
Heavy galvanized iron; No. 2 large size; extra deep. | Blue Bird No. 44,476—Tuesday Only.
\$25.00 Coats, \$18.90
Women's Taffeta Silk Coats; navy and black; sizes 36 to 42. | Blue Bird No. 44,491—Tuesday Only.
\$55.00 Rugs, \$47.20
Alex. Smith's standard quality Axminster Rugs; 11x12 ft. | Blue Bird No. 44,115—Tuesday Only.
\$3.85 Boots, \$3.15
Women's High Lace Boots; canvas "cool cloth." |
| Blue Bird No. 44,448—Tuesday Only.
Union Linen Huck Towels, 18x31 in.; hemstitched; all white. | Blue Bird No. 44,477—Tuesday Only.
\$15.00 Dresses, \$11.90
Women's Weab Dresses; colored voile, lawns and gingham. | Blue Bird No. 44,492—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Curtains, \$2.60
Marquisette Curtains, with hand-drawn insertions and corner motifs. | Blue Bird No. 44,116—Tuesday Only.
\$7.50 Oxford, \$5.90
Men's Black Summer style Oxford. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,449—Tuesday Only.
\$7.00 Napkins, \$5.90
24-inch Irish Linen Napkins; heavy quality; circular designs. | Blue Bird No. 44,478—Tuesday Only.
\$4.95 Skirts, \$3.70
Women's gabardine, pique and wash satin; several models. | Blue Bird No. 44,493—Tuesday Only.
\$50.00 Rugs, \$45.90
Sanford & Son's Seamless High-Grade Axminsters; 9x12 ft. | Blue Bird No. 44,117—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Hats, \$2.60
Men's Milan Straw Hats; soft curl brims and Alpine style. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,450—Tuesday Only.
40c Supporters, 25c
Children's; velvet grip pad; rubber button; white, blue or black. | Blue Bird No. 44,479—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Smocks, \$3.90
Women's wool and silk poplin skirts; also fancy silk taffeta. | Blue Bird No. 44,494—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Dresses, \$2.40
Children's fine gingham Dresses; 3 to 5 years. | Blue Bird No. 44,118—Tuesday Only.
\$3.95 Wash Suits, \$2.80
Middie, Midway Twist and Juniors; boys' sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,451—Tuesday Only.
75c Powder, 50c
Luxor Complexion Powder; large box; assorted tints. | Blue Bird No. 44,480—Tuesday Only.
\$7.50 Dresses, \$5.80
Misses' Wash Dresses; colored voiles and lawn; 16 and 18 years. | Blue Bird No. 44,495—Tuesday Only.
65c Protectors, 45c
Washable quilted Mattress Protector; size 18x34 in. | Blue Bird No. 44,119—Tuesday Only.
\$7.00 Trousers, \$5.90
Men's fancy stripes, worsteds and fancy cheviot Trousers. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,452—Tuesday Only.
\$12.95 Wrist Watches, \$9.20
Military; silver case; Waltham movement; 7 jewel; radio dial; Kitchener strap. | Blue Bird No. 44,481—Tuesday Only.
\$4.50 Pillows, \$3.45
Well filled Feather Pillows; best striped ticking; 21x27 in. pair. | Blue Bird No. 44,496—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Corsets, \$3.60
Front lace; low bust; pink or white. | Blue Bird No. 44,120—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Dresses, \$1.90
Girls' Gingham Vacation Dresses; sizes 6 to 12 years. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,453—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Bags, \$2.40
Moire Silk Bags; also pin seal, Morocco and Vachette leather. | Blue Bird No. 44,482—Tuesday Only.
\$7.50 Springs, \$5.75
Coil Bed Springs; guaranteed; steel frame; 3/4 or full size. | Blue Bird No. 44,497—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Chemise, \$4.00
Envelope Chemise of crepe de chine, lace trimmed; sizes 44 to 46. | Blue Bird No. 44,121—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Sheets, \$1.90
Bleached Cotton Sheets; size 91x96 inches. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,454—Tuesday Only.
30c Stationery, 20c
Distinctive linen; white and tints with colored border. | Blue Bird No. 44,483—Tuesday Only.
\$4.50 Parasols, \$3.80
Women's Silk Parasols; pretty colors combined with stripes. | Blue Bird No. 44,498—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Bathing Suits, \$4.10
California style; black trimmed with contrasting colors. | Blue Bird No. 44,122—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Cloths, \$1.10
Blue Japanese Luncheon Cloths; 45 x45; assorted patterns. |
| Blue Bird No. 44,455—Tuesday Only.
85c Net, 60c
72-inch White Bretonne Net; fine mesh; for Summer dresses. | | | |

Garland's
Special Tuesday Sale of
White Summer Skirts
\$3.95

Just the kind of Skirts, of which every woman should have two or three, or more, and the kind that will tempt one to buy the half-dozen when seen.

Made of snowy white gabardine, pique, cords and marseilles, in so many smart styles that the most particular woman can, with ease, find the skirt of her choice.

Pockets are shown in new and clever ways. Belts and buttons are pleasingly applied. All in all about the most attractive showing we have made or seen this season.

Blouses—Special**\$2.95 \$4.95****Georgettes and Voiles**

In new models, so desirable for hot weather. Tailored, beaded, embroidered and lace trimmed styles, introducing new touches in collars and neck lines. Delightfully cool tints, color combinations and all-white are profusely shown. Sizes to 46.



Special—While About 250 Last
Up to \$2.00 Voile Blouses
\$1.39

Sheer white voiles. Sizes are broken, and there are only about 15 styles, but every size is here in one style or another, up to 44 bust.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

Blanton
cream

Churned in
Pasteurized Cream

**Bilious? Take**
NR Tonight

Nature's Remedy is Better and Safer Than Colman's. Cleans Out System Without Gripping. Stops Bile. Headache. Guaranteed.

Bilious attacks, constipation, sick headaches, etc., are in the great majority of cases due to digestive trouble and no reasonable person can expect to obtain real or lasting benefit until the cause is corrected.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is a vegetable compound that acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, the purpose being to bring about healthy and harmonious action of all the organs of digestion and elimination. It acts promptly and thoroughly, yet so mildly and gently that there is never the slightest gripping or discomfort.

But that is not all. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) have a beneficial effect upon the entire body. By improving the process of digestion and assimilation, the nourishment is derived from food, the blood quality is enriched, vitality is increased and the whole system strengthened.

Once you get your body in this splendid condition, you need not take medicine every day—just take an NR Tablet occasionally when indigestion, biliousness and constipation threaten, and you can always feel your best. Remember keeping well is easier and cheaper than getting well.

Get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and try it. It is sold guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

Nature's Remedy
NR TABLETS
Better than Pills. GET A 25c Box For Liver Ills.

Are
You Going
Away for the
Summer?

Store your silverware, paintings, linens, cut glass and other valuables in our storage vault before you leave.

It means safety for them and peace of mind for yourself.

Our uniformed guards will call for and deliver them, when you request.

Telephone the safe deposit department for rates and information.

OLIVE 6640
CENTRAL 3515

American Trust Co.

716 Locust Street

Member Federal Reserve System United States Government Protection



Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola Cream
The Unequaled Beautifier

USED BY THOUSANDS
Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver-spots, etc. Extreme cases twenty days.

Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes. Sold by leading toilet counters or mail.

National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

Conserve time and energy by assigning to a Post-Dispatch WANT AD the task of finding that house or flat.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Rock Church Commercial Institute, Grand and Cook avenues, will hold its eighteenth annual commencement exercises this evening at 8 o'clock in the school hall. Recitations and songs by the school choir, under the able direction of Brother Henry, are on the program. This business school is the only one in the city now taught by the Christian Brothers.

A public hearing on the firemen's salary bill will be held at 2:30 p. m. today by the Committee on Public Safety of the Board of Aldermen at the chamber of the board in the city hall.

The Board of Managers of the Queen's Daughters' Home Association will give a card party Thursday afternoon, at 2 p. m., at 3730 Lindell boulevard. Refreshments will be served.

POLICE ITEMS.

The Hibernian Athletic Club, 3619 Finney avenue, where the police say a bar is operated under a dramshop license, was raided yesterday afternoon. Thomas Verlin of 3642 Cook avenue and Oscar J. Blickhan, who gave his address as 3619 Finney avenue, were arrested. In rooming house raids the police arrested 32 persons at 1505 Howard street, 2815 Scott avenue, 1318 South Second street and 917 Julia street.

Robbers climbed a telephone pole to a second-story window at the offices of the Metzels Cabinet Co., 1023 North Broadway, and "jimmied" the safe. Two \$50 Liberty bonds were stolen.

Jewelry valued at \$700 was reported stolen in burglaries yesterday afternoon at the homes of Robert Thal, 5153 Washington boulevard, and Mrs. Anna Hinkle, 1129 Union boulevard.

Freda Fabian, 25 years old, of 2014 Olive street, was arrested last night when the police were informed that a soldier had been seen drinking beer in her room. At Central Police Station she faintly denied the charge.

Five automobiles reported stolen yesterday afternoon and evening belonged to Fred J. Reppenhagen, 81 Arundel place; Theodore Stouffe, Shipman, Ill.; John C. Tobin, 3716 West Pine boulevard; Claude Bratt, Statler Hotel, and H. W. Craft, 3220 St. Louis avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS

David R. Francis Jr. of 4915 Artye place turned his automobile sharply at Delmar boulevard and De Giverville avenue to avoid running into an excavation Saturday night and collided with the automobile of H. F. Kohler, 6911 Washington avenue, which was driven by a negro chauffeur. Both cars were damaged.

Three automobiles in the repair shop, adjoining the municipal garage, at Vandeventer avenue and Forest Park boulevard, were damaged \$2000 by fire last night. The building was damaged about \$500.

The Rev. Patrick Kelly, who was ordained Thursday at Kenrick Seminary, celebrated his first solemn high mass yesterday morning at St. John's Catholic Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets.

The annual commencement exercises of the Rock Church Commercial Institute will be held tonight at the school auditorium, Grand and Cook avenues.

Abraham Ziebelman, 19, of 1943 Division street, was knocked from his bicycle at Seventeenth and Bidle streets yesterday afternoon by an automobile bearing an Illinois license. The auto did not stop.

Carrie Duker, 8, of 2116 East Warrne avenue, was knocked down at 6 p. m. yesterday in front of her home by a motor cycle driven by Oliver Lingo, 19, of 4554 Athlone avenue. Lingo was arrested.

Cornerstone laying exercises of the new synagogue of the B'Nai Amoona Congregation were held yesterday afternoon at the site, opposite the old synagogue, at Vernon and Acad-

GET NEW KIDNEYS!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stones in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL HAMLIN Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an undisputed remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. The cure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. These other kidney cures, three times—ADVERTISING.

St. Louis Housewife Becomes New Woman

"All of our best doctors had given me up. I was unable to leave my bed for weeks and was yellow as a pumpkin. Besides the terrible stomach pains, I suffered from the most excruciating backache. Our druggist advised my husband to try Dr. Williams' Wonderful Kidney and Bladder Pills, and it has saved my life. I am a new woman now. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal poisons from the intestinal tract and cures practically all stomach, liver and kidney ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will cure the most distressing cases of indigestion, constipation, flatulence, heartburn, acid stomach, biliousness, headache, dizziness, nervousness, and all the ailments that result from a disordered system. It is a perfect square yard, at 49c.

emy avenues. Rabbi A. E. Halpern presided and spoke on "Judaism, the Religion of Israel." Invocation was delivered by Rabbi E. Thurman. An address was delivered by S. Schwartz, president of the congregation.

Henry Jones of 2303 Carr street was knocked down at Pope avenue and Broadway last evening by an automobile driven by Henry Koeler of Godfrey, Ill. His right leg was broken. Koeler was arrested.

John W. Ayers, 63 years old, a woodworker, residing with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Jacobson, at 2615 South Thirteenth street, attempted to end his life at 4 a. m. today by cutting his throat.

A dog belonging to Frank Boggs, 2333 Division street, ran the customer from the saloon of Schaefer and Smith, 1000 North Jefferson avenue, Saturday night, after biting two of them. Andrew Sholer, 1715 North Leffingwell avenue, was bitten on the left thigh, and Edward Kessling, 2504 Howard street, was bitten on

the left hip. Walter Smith, one of the proprietors, fired several shots at the dog.

A man who had been sleeping on the courthouse steps, near the Broadway and Chestnut street corner, toppled over into the basement at 4:45 a. m. today. He was dead when picked up. He was about 60 years old. A long scar ran from his right knee to his hip.

MANY HARVARD SENIORS IN WAR

98 of Original Freshman Class of 720 at Baccalaureate Ceremony.

By the Associated Press. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—The annual baccalaureate sermon by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard College was delivered in Appleton Chapel yesterday under circumstances indicative of the part the college is playing in the war. Only 98 seniors from an original freshman class of 720 were present and of them one-fifth were in uniform. Dr. Lowell emphasized the importance of faith to the soldiers.

SAYS GERMAN SOCIALISM NO LONGER OPPOSES PRUSSIANISM

Socialist Member of Reichstag, in Book, Declares It to Be Enthusiastic Supporter of Socialism.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

London, June 17.—The Times publishes an article by its correspondent, formerly in Berlin, reviewing a book called "Three Years of World Revolution," by Dr. Paul Lensch, a Socialist member of the Reichstag. According to Lensch the present war is a natural explosion in which the organized German state is destroying reaction as represented by the old Russia on one hand and by the British world power on the other.

"Whereas, Socialism hitherto has been regarded as at war on capitalism," the article continues, "German Socialism and German capitalism are now declared to be in alliance for really revolutionary and progressive aims, among the chief of which is the final destruction of Liberalism in its old English sense. German

Socialism is no longer an enemy of the Prussian state, but its enthusiastic supporter. Far from opposing German expansion, it desires to accomplish Germany's full destiny and thereby revolutionize the world."

According to Lensch Germany's rise dates from somewhere about 1740, and the reasons why the pace suddenly became so fast in the last generation are essentially economic. While England was struggling to preserve the balance of power and maintain free trade, Germany created an overwhelming combination of economic and political forces backed by all the resources of the state. Lensch has no patience with any nonsense about the war being due to British commercial jealousy. In his view the war came inevitably from the German adoption of protection in 1871. He regards England as the one great enemy and he expects that after the war England will adopt protection and be rejuvenated by a faithful limitation of the whole Prussian state system, both economic and military.

Wedding and Graduation Gifts. Diamond watches, jewelry, credit, Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3d St. R. 611—Adv.

Work in Soldiers' Gardens. LONDON, June 17.—The rector of Appleby Gulia, Bedfordshire, has organized a "Labor battalion" in his

A Dandy Reason For Saving The Wheat is—
POST TOASTIES
(BEST CORN FLAKES)
Need no Sugar
Milk goes further
Bobby

When We Come Back From the Theater

Jim's job has not quite reached the point yet where he can afford after-theater suppers, and the other night when we struck our little house, I just gave him a surprise. Before we went out I had made some cheese sandwiches, with both the bread and the cheese cut thin. They would have been good, anyway, because I had flavored the cheese with a few drops of Al Sauce, and you know what that means. It isn't a Worcestershire, you know—I call it my "miracle worker." But, instead of serving them cold, I toasted them under the hot flame, turning them often, so that the cheese melted and ran down into the bread. Jim had four, and would have eaten mine, too, but he is still a polite husband. There is something about that Al Sauce which makes a kitchen a place for high magic—or so Jim says.—ADV.

Penny Gents We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

\$3.98 Dresses

Pretty ready-to-wear \$3.98 mer dresses; on sale for less than the cost of material. Choice of 2 in a 7 styles; made of plaid or stripe gingham and percale; sizes for women and girls.

\$1.95

\$1.50 White Skirts

Women's smartly fashioned, tulip skirts; slightly soiled or mused to close at only \$1.00. 50c

75c Petticoats

Seersucker, ging-ham, Petticoats in nursery stripes; sale price.....

30c White Voile

36 inches wide; remnants of good lengths; sale price.....

40c White Goods

500 yards Skirts and waistings; special price.....

\$1.50 Service Bags

Large size, with double strap handles; finished in kunmetal and nickel-plated frames.....

25c Hose

Women's \$1.25 Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless, tight knee; sale price.....

75c Lace Curtains

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long; overlock-ed edge; pair.....

Printed Voile

40 inches wide; extra fine and sheer; 2 1/2 yards (basement); yard.....

Two-Hour Sale 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.

White Shoes

Several hundred pairs of Women's Sample White Canvas Pump and strap Slippers, slightly soiled; value to \$2.50, at 69c

\$1.00 Suits

Silk striped skirting; plain white and white and black stripes; yard.....

75c Linoleum

Big & Sons' Napolet brand high-grade, water-proof, floor covering in large variety of patterns; beautiful wood-grain block or tile designs; cut from rolls as directed; 12 x 18 perfect square yard, at 49c

85c Linoleum

Very best grade 8 1/2 x 12 linoleum in large variety of patterns; beautiful wood-grain block or tile designs; cut from rolls as directed; 12 x 18 perfect square yard, at 59c

To Our "Real Estate" Visitors:

Welcome to St. Louis—a Chosen Spot in America's Fight for Democracy!

GREETINGS: The St. Louis Post-Dispatch extends greetings to all Real Estate Convention visitors now in the city. It joins with all St. Louis in welcoming you. It is our sincere desire to make you feel glad you came! To gratify our highest expectations you need but *think more* of St. Louis and the part her people are playing in the struggle for Humanity's cause.

Let These Facts Speak for a Greater St. Louis

St. Louis subscribed \$42,000,000 to the First Liberty Loan—her quota was \$25,000,000; subscribed \$74,000,000 to the Second Liberty Loan—her quota was \$68,000,000; subscribed \$49,000,000 to the Third Liberty Loan—her quota was \$39,000,000! Total excess above quota on three loans *thirty-three millions of dollars.*

St. Louis raised \$2,000,000 in the First Red Cross Campaign—her quota was \$1,000,000. St. Louis was asked to get 150,000 Red Cross members—she enrolled 242,000! Junior Red Cross members to the total of 102,000 were also secured!

St. Louis gave \$1,129,463.83 to the Y. M. C. A. Red Triangle Fund; \$80,000 to the Knights of Columbus Fund; \$206,000 to the Young Men's Hebrew Association Fund!

Up to June 1, this year, St. Louis bought \$7,642,285 of War Saving Stamps.

St. Louis plowed and planted 850 acres of thrift gardens this Spring.

The week of June 9 St. Louis enlisted 675 for the navy—navy total 6982! St. Louis and surrounding country in Missouri has furnished second to the largest number of applicants for the navy, regardless of size of population! St. Louis has led the entire country in Marine recruiting!

The first regiment in France to receive service stripes for six month's service was the Twelfth Engineers—a St. Louis regiment! The second Ambulance Corps to land in France was from St. Louis.

St. Louis has not done more than she should, or as much as she expects to do; but her war record today is one any American city could be proud of!

One St. Louisan in Every Sixteen in Uncle Sam's Service.

St. Louis Foreign Born Less Than Other Cities				FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION				GERMAN-BORN POPULATION			
	Population	Foreign-Born	Per Cent		Population	Foreign-Born	Per Cent		Population	German-Born	Per Cent
ST. LOUIS	687,099	125,705	18	ST. LOUIS	687,099	47,785	6.95				
Detroit	465,766	158,565	33	Cleveland	560,663	41,408	7.38				
Cleveland	560,663	193,703	34	Cincinnati	363,591	28,446	7.81				
Boston	670,585	240,722	35	Chicago	2,185,283	182,089	8.34				
Chicago	2,185,283	781,217	35	Detroit	465,766	44,675	9.59				
Birmingham	102,054	36,180	35	Buffalo	423,715	43,812	10.34				
New York	4,766,883	1,944,857	41	Milwaukee	373,857	64,816	17.33				

These figures are compiled from the United States Census Bureau's figures, 1910 statistics.



Announcing Gillette Service Week

THE MEANING OF GILLETTE SERVICE

The Gillette Service Experts and all Gillette dealers want to be of service to every Gillette user in town. They will show you that little knack of the Gillette Shave—how to prepare the face for shaving; the correct angle stroke; the adjustment for a light or close shave. Bring in your Gillette, have it looked over. It may be damaged, bent, out of alignment—They may make some valuable suggestions or put your razor in shape free of charge. Try this when you shave tomorrow morning.



Lather the beard thoroughly, and rub well in—that's essential with any shave. Put in a new blade and screw the handle down tight! Then if you want a specially close shave, *unscrew* the handle a *part turn*. Hold the razor *naturally and easily*, and tilt the handle so you can just

feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down *too much* and make a scraper of a Gillette instead of a razor.)

Then shave with short slanting strokes. It doesn't require any brute force to shave with a Gillette—the razor does the work.

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you can. Any man will catch the knack of using his Gillette in one or two shaves so he won't feel the slightest pull. In fact, when the Gillette is properly used the beard slips off without your knowing it.

The all-important thing is to *lather well*, and to hold the razor *easily*, with the handle tilted so the blade just engages the beard.



THE Gillette Company inaugurates here this week an event of interest to every man who uses a Gillette Safety Razor.

It is here to see its friends and customers to meet the friends of its friends.

It is here with a dozen Service Experts—to discuss the best and quickest methods of shaving.

It is here in all the Stores with the latest New Models in Gillette Razors and Shaving Sets:

To greet you personally and talk to you every day in the newspapers:

To tell you some new and interesting things about Razors, about Blades and about the Art of Shaving.

THE Gillette is the greatest razor business in the world—many times the largest.

There is no kind of shaving problem in the world that the Gillette has not met successfully. No type of face or beard, no texture of skin: no race or

climate or condition of use, but is an old story to the Gillette.

It goes further and says if there is a man anywhere who does not find the Gillette Shave the best shave, and the Gillette Razor the best Razor—it is simply because he has not caught the simple knack of using it.

And it is here in town this week, not only to say these things, but to prove them.

The Gillette is the one world-wide razor success—with ten million users; increasing at the rate of a million razors a year—and a blade production in its American factories alone of *seven hundred thousand dozen a month*.

These things don't just happen. They come about through just one thing—*Service*.

WITH the Gillette, *service* is a mission—not an incident. It recognizes its ten-million customers as *friends*—not as a mass of individuals who buy Gillette razors and blades.

The Gillette feels always that its business is different from most other businesses. The service it renders is more particular and intimate. It's a *personal service*.

Perhaps you don't yet know the Gillette. Perhaps you are one of those

few who have been missing something big in life's line of least resistance.

If so, we want you for both our sakes to join the ten-million Gillette users all over the world.

Perhaps you believe that your particular quality of skin and beard are peculiar to you. Or that no one else has your same razor problem.

This isn't so. Now get this:—

There isn't a man alive whose actual skin, beard, and shaving conditions haven't been duplicated and solved thousands of times by the Gillette. It's an old story with us—an experience that's universal.

Maybe you were a Gillette user once upon a time. And then you relapsed into the barber-shop habit again. If so, shake off a time-wasting habit. We won't consider the money at all.

But do what the *successful* men are doing—the *big* men who are getting the work of the world done.

These men don't lose valuable time sitting around in barber shops. They don't cut into their day. They are *through*, and on the job, long before they would get the call "next" if they were the *waiting* kind.

GET the clear ruddy look of the men who shave themselves—who are not dependent upon others—the most democratic and independent men in the world.

Join the army of men who make shaving an *incident*—not an event.

Our Service Experts will be in many of the Gillette Stores in your city this week. They want to help you to help yourself.

If you're not yet a Gillette user, let them show you why you should become one.

If you *are* a Gillette user perhaps they can show you how to make your Gillette even more useful.

IF you can't get around to see them remember this.

Hold the razor *naturally and easily*, and tilt the handle so you can just feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down *too much* and make a scraper of a Gillette, instead of a razor.)

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you possibly can. Then shave with short, slanting strokes.

Most men get the best results by screwing the blade tight down to the guard. But if you want an extra close shave, just *unscrew* the handle a *part turn*, to loosen the edge a trifle from the guard.

No matter what kind of a beard or skin you may have, you'll get a clean, safe, *individual* shave.

No Stropping—No Honing.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Come talk with the Gillette Service Experts. You will find them in the stores of the following Gillette dealers on the specified dates:

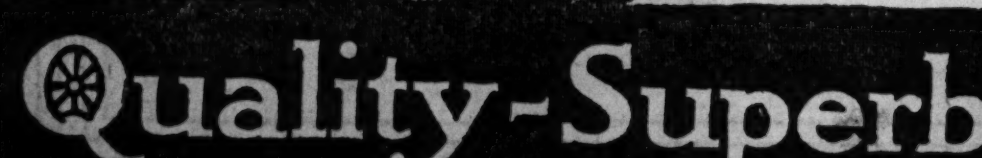
June 17 to 22—JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG COMPANY, 515 Olive Street

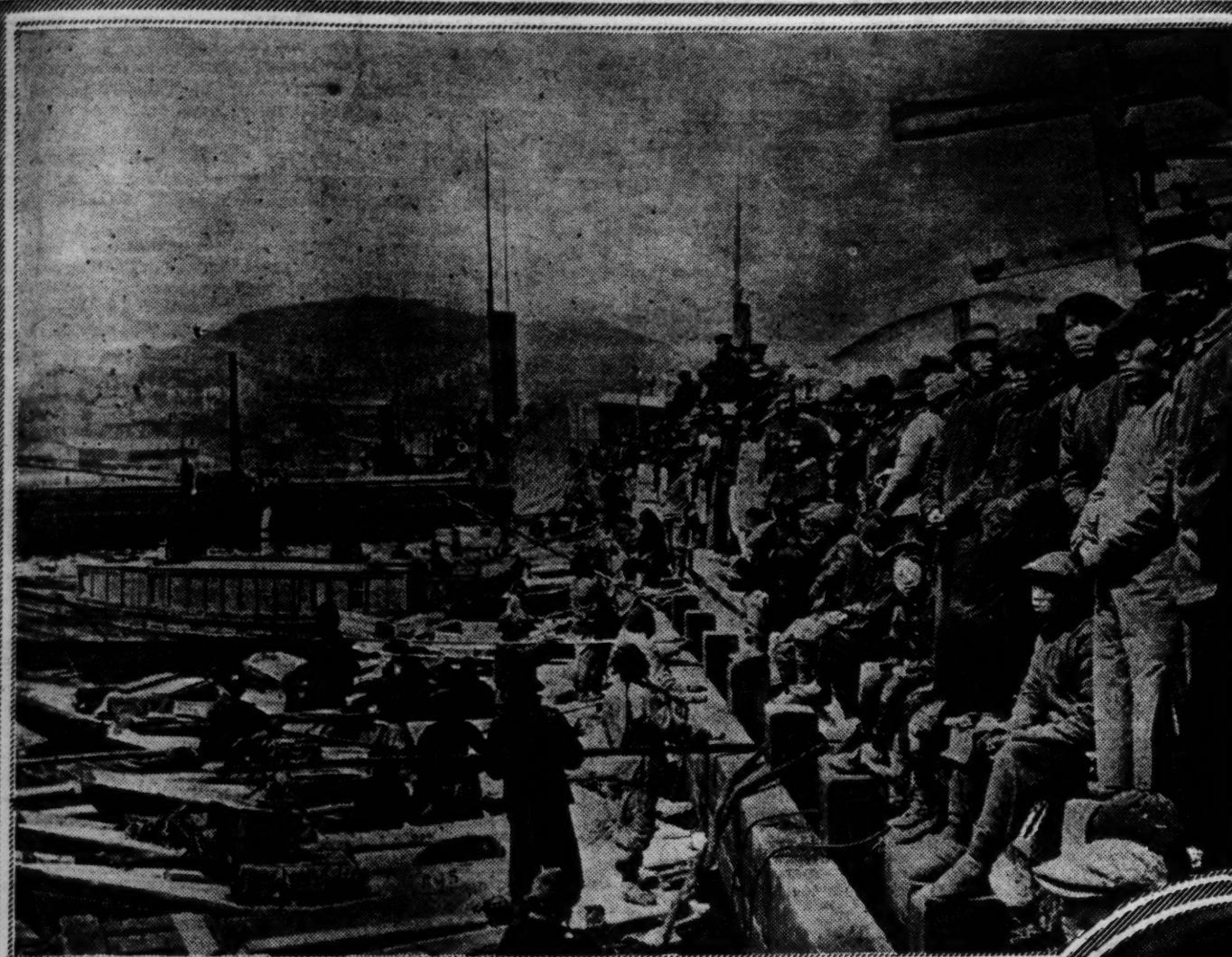
June 17 to 22—JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG COMPANY, Seventh & Locust Streets

June 17 to 22—JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG COMPANY, Cor. Broadway & Washington Avenue

June 17 to 22—WOLFF-WILSON DRUG COMPANY, S. W. Cor. Seventh & Washington Avenue

day, June 17, 1911.
Loretta Wake, b.
Friederika Wake,
sister-in-law and





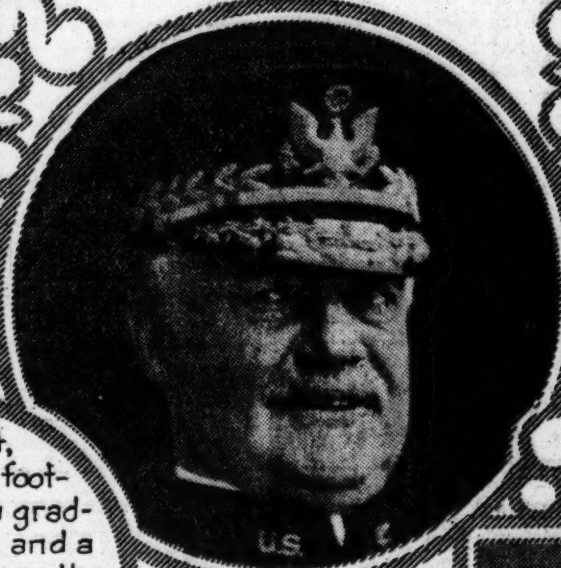
Landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok. © U.S.U.



Decoration day as it was observed at an American training camp in England. Nurses and soldiers at the graves of soldier boys who died abroad.



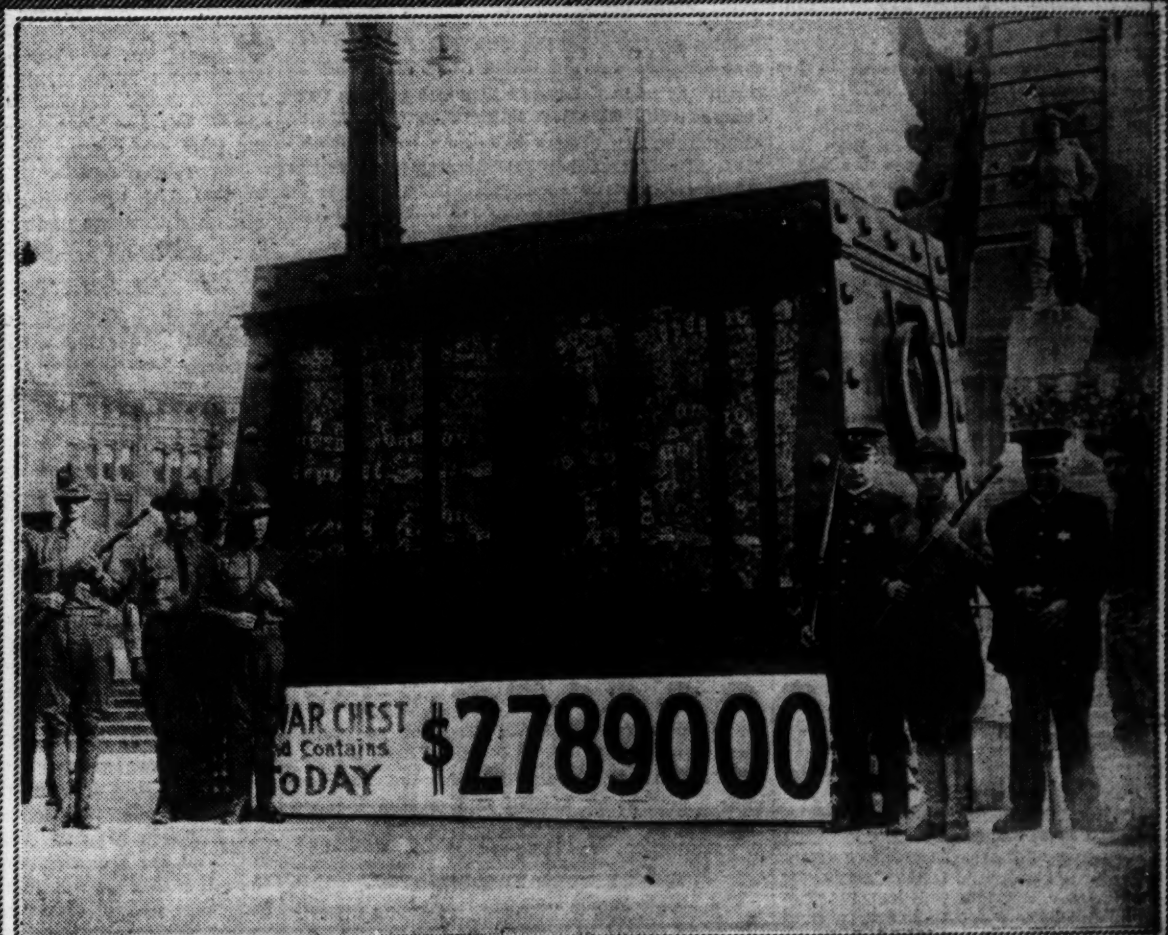
Konovalov, Kerensky's minister of Commerce, who has arrived to ask United States to help Russia.



Maj. Gen. Liggett, who will command the first American Army Corps to be assembled in France.

Oliphant, West Point's football star, got a graduation diploma and a wedding license the same day last week. His bride was Miss Barbara Benedict.

© INTER. FILM.



The war chest of Indianapolis, in Peace Square. Through the glass sides can be seen coins and bills which total \$2,789,000...



Women of France helping Americans make camouflage screens. Here they are painting designs on large areas of burlap.



Aged French women, in American camouflage factory, weaving branches and twigs to make a screen for gun positions.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Dec. 15, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
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POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY 361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY 194,553

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Future of Poland and Russia.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A mighty big event happened in St. Louis very recently, which ought to have had more attention in its significance. I refer to the Polish meeting there. People seem to have forgotten the great sweep of the Russian army in 1915-16. The writer here is one of those who believe that the United States and Russia will join hands in a very near future, two mighty nations. It is absolutely unthinkable that such vast numbers of men and women who are honest, fearless and strong will remain under German rule now or at any time.

What country in all history has been so cruelly slaughtered by its high army chiefs as Russia? They were sold out, betrayed, staggered, and even now they are in a maze—what a list of agonies have upset them—their Bolsheviks and all that tribe which has also made itself felt here in America. Are we, after more than a century of free government, so very far ahead of poor Russia in some ways and methods? Our keen, clear-minded President sees now a long way into the future and so he declares we shall yet put Russia on her feet and then we can make a treaty including America, Russia and England. There would be some reasonable peace security in that combination.

If any man of any prominence in his own community or state had in 1917 said that within three years we should have the largest army and navy in the world he would have been ridiculed—no man can correctly gauge what may come in a world so thoroughly upset. Who would have believed the United States would be the great war nation three years ago? We loved peace and ease; we knew our strength and rested easy and we believe in peace more now than ever, for ourselves and for the small nations, too.

Who, then, can say that the Polish nation will be subjects of Germany?

The meeting in St. Louis was a great big event—watch the future and cheer them on to liberty, too. You have drank in their music and heard their folk songs and you know their heroic history.

HERBERT W. CANN.

Who Rules the Great Republic?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Our great and good Lincoln was a dreamer. His dream was of a Government of the people, by the people, for the people. What is the exact fact? It is a government by the Supreme Court, which is above both Congress and the people. A decision of that high tribunal will set aside the will of the largest majority. It is only second to the Supreme Being Himself. There probably is no better government than ours, but we are ruled, not by the people, but by a court.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

Road Work for Convicts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Commenting on Mr. Lewisohn's letter in the people's column, I have given the War work for convicts problem many a thought, and have come to the conclusion that the convicts are needed most where good roads are lacking. There are many points to be considered in releasing convicts, the most important one being the interference with regular labor.

If there is any branch of work where there is less chance for interference of convict labor with regular labor as in roadbuilding I do not know of it. As for the benefits that could be derived from such a plan, there is no need to go into details. In connection with this movement of upbuilding National Military roads, connecting all important cities, as being beneficial during times of war, I might also mention the fact that they will sure be of good use after the war. Besides, what good are the thousands of trucks attempting to relieve the congested freight situation if there are no well-built roads for them to travel on? One must take into consideration the fact that, regardless how good and useful a truck is, the road on which the vehicle travels is what counts.

As far as high prices of material is considered, one might just as well say that Uncle Sam should quit the war business, because steel, fabrics, leather, etc., have trebled in price since the war started. Besides, I think that the saving involved by using convict labor will almost pay for this increase.

ABE M. RADMAN.

Taffy Not Wanted.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I read that at the Coliseum it was said, "There is no color line in the trenches." That truth would be rendered ludicrous by the occasion on which it was said if a grim tragedy were not underlying it. I read, too, that it was said, "The American race knows no distinction of color." That (I wish I could call it truth) sounds as sweet as taffy tastes.

We are not to win this war by hypocrisy and falsehoods. God is in the conflict and hates untruth and hypocrisy. Let us see to it that all American citizens are indeed one in letter and spirit regardless of color, and then publicly declare it. Fine phrases without character to back them are truly abominable.

Feed the negroes on truth instead of taffy. They will thereby be better citizens and so will they who minister unto them.

ANTI-TAFFY CITIZEN.

THE REFERENDUM BURGLARY.

Two men have confessed that they were implicated in the conspiracy to prevent the referendum in the United Railways franchise which culminated in burglary and robbery of the rolls of names signed to the referendum petition.

Part of the money paid by a person as yet unidentified for the job has been turned over to the police. This is only the first step towards clearing up a vile conspiracy to defeat, in the interest of a franchise corporation by criminal means, the expression of the people's will. It is on a par with the boodle conspiracy of former times.

Who are the men higher up? Who prompted and paid for the crime? These are questions to be answered by rigid investigation of the grand jury and of officers of the law responsible for the enforcement of the law. No means nor effort should be spared to uncover the entire conspiracy, fix the responsibility for the crime and punish the real criminals.

Meanwhile the people of St. Louis should see to it that the conspiracy fails. Whoever may be the author of the crime, the United Railways is the chief beneficiary and the public is the victim. It is intolerable that the expression of the popular will at the polls under law should be defeated by burglary. There is no question of the popular character of the referendum petition. The referendum movement has been organized and conducted spontaneously by persons who have no ends to serve save public ends. They represent large and important elements of the population and have been prompted by considerations of the public welfare.

The Election Commission's office will be open until 10 o'clock tonight for the filing of new petitions. The people should take care of the rolls. They should be filled with enough names to insure the referendum election.

They haven't yet heard the German soldiers say anything about the American army being "contemptible." Certainly there has been no such expression from the prisoners we have taken.

NAMES FOR THE NEW SHIPS.

In the difficulty of finding names for the new vessels that are being turned out so rapidly, Bainbridge Colby of the Shipping Board thinks that a happy way out would be to use alphabetically the names of the 96 Senators and 435 Representatives. To select living men for this and kindred honors always has some remote possibility of embarrassment. Congressmen as well as others occasionally go wrong. Reason might be given in time for changing the names of some ships.

But geographical names are limitless. Whatever the number of vessels launched, they could never exhaust the resources of the Postal Guide. To take the list of Vice Presidents who were not called to the higher place would help to familiarize the names of many worthy but now forgotten Americans. The list of old Speakers and of old Cabinet officers would make available other names. In a list of Congressmen whose record has been made up by death many might be selected whose services give them a peculiar title to the honor.

If the selections are made from the names of surviving Congressmen, will those members who voted for a virtual abandonment of our shipping rights and the exclusion of our flag from the sea be included?

It now transpires that the "gold" cup which the Kaiser presented to an American yachtman was nothing but pewter. The thrifty German Emperor, however, will find that the American bullets now being handed him on the Western front are the real thing.

HENRY FORD FOR SENATOR.

The visible supply of party candidates presenting small chance of success, the Democratic leaders of Michigan made a brilliant stroke by proposing Henry Ford for Senator on a nonpartisan ticket. Mr. Ford announces his assent to the plan without waiting for a reply from the Republicans, with whom he has been supposed heretofore to be affiliated and by whom he has more than once been suggested for political office, and says that he makes the run at the request of President Wilson.

That the President is behind this candidacy in any such sense as Mr. Ford words seem to imply, the public will doubt. But if the claim is true, it is a matter for regret. Presidential interference in an election of Congressmen is to be deprecated.

Men who have long been accustomed to act in an executive capacity or who have made their success on a particularly independent initiative often do not exert great weight in a legislative body. They are not accustomed to meeting associates on terms of equality or to showing that deference to the desires and opinions of others which is a necessary preliminary to acquiring influence in parliamentary work.

But the promise of the Ford candidacy will be disclosed by inquiring into the qualifications of those who will have to stay at home, if he is elected. If there was some commanding figure in the politics of the State whose vast experience in public life, patriotic devotion and special ability would be lost to the service of the country because of Mr. Ford's personal popularity with the voters—for it must be admitted that Mr. Ford has acquired a vogue amounting almost to a cult among many people—this unexpected and, to the politicians, disconcerting candidacy might be regretted.

But there is no such figure. Michigan is no richer in material for the Senate than Missouri. The men who will be eliminated by Mr. Ford's readjustment of the political equation present few variations from the standardized type of politician and aspirant for office. Mr. Ford's dazzling success, his advocacy of unusual ideas and particularly his general policy toward employees and daring application of the minimum wage principle have made him a unique figure in the industrial world. He may become just as unique a figure in the legislative world.

If he is not a big improvement over the familiar model of stand-pat Senator sent from Michigan to Washington, then we will have to have a new and more reliable formula for figuring the horsepower of an engine from the inches of cylinder capacity.

A VETERAN SOLDIER'S WAR ANALYSIS.

Col. Alexander Edward Murray, who bears in his own country the title Earl of Dunmore, spoke with unusual authority to an audience of St. Louisans at the Odeon on the problems of the war and the conditions of final victory.

Much of his 47 years of life has been passed in military service. He had as a young man experience in India, in the Sudan, in Afghanistan. He is a veteran of the war in South Africa and had won many honors for skill and bravery when the great European conflict opened. His service in that war from 1914 to 1916, in which he was severely wounded, were recognized in a D. S. O. award.

Among the war illusions to which he referred with a view to their correction is the one that Germany can be put down by other means than hard, bitter fighting. We have all divested ourselves by now of the notion that the war may end by a democratic uprising of the deluded and exploited German people. The Colonel made it equally clear that it is not going to end because of a collapse of German industrial and financial resources.

The German military autocracy is unterrified by threats of a commercial boycott after the war. Their purpose is to win the war and reduce the rest of the world to the same impotence and the same helplessness in enforcing boycotts to which it has subjected Russia.

No comfort was given from the military viewpoint by Col. Murray to any civilian illusions minimizing the seriousness of the existing situation. The withdrawal of the Russian millions from the struggle, the concentration of overwhelming German forces in France and Flanders, the breaking of the strongly fortified allied lines and the recapture of territory from which the Germans were once expelled bring back, with something added in gravity, the alarming peril of the opening weeks of the war.

But all analyses of disappointing and critical conditions, soberly and fairly made, must come round to the conclusion reached by Col. Murray's military judgment as to the impossibility of a final German victory. The British still have 5,000,000 men under arms, added to the millions still under the French flag. This republic will supply the preponderating force required to subdue the great German fortress in which the enemy has the advantage of central position and lines selected for their military strength.

The problem was set forth with truth and the solution with like clarity and force. We must face all difficulties undismayed and "be willing to put every ounce of weight we possess into the scale."

A college professor lost \$11 matching coins with strangers. Where did a college professor get all that money?

CONVICTS IN GERMAN ARMIES.

In the Reichstag at Berlin a law is being perfected to release the convicts of the empire and introduce them in the army. The inference that some convicts still remain in confinement in Germany will astonish the rest of the world. It was supposed that the sentences of all the most desperate and unscrupulous criminals had been remitted and that they had been placed in the army at the very opening of the war, some of them in posts of important command.

If any convicts are still to be found in the penitentiaries of Germany, who were the officers and men, armed with torch and diabolical weapons, that went along with the army to make unprecedented additions to the world's record of crime during the invasion of Belgium and Serbia and Northern France? With the constant reinforcement of the crews of submarines have needed since it was supposed that the prisons of Germany must be empty by this time.

USE THE MISSISSIPPI IN THE WAR.

From Sunday's New York World.

Fifty million people, half the population of the United States, live in Commonwealths served by the navigable waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. These valley states are the most rapidly growing, the most productive in the Union.

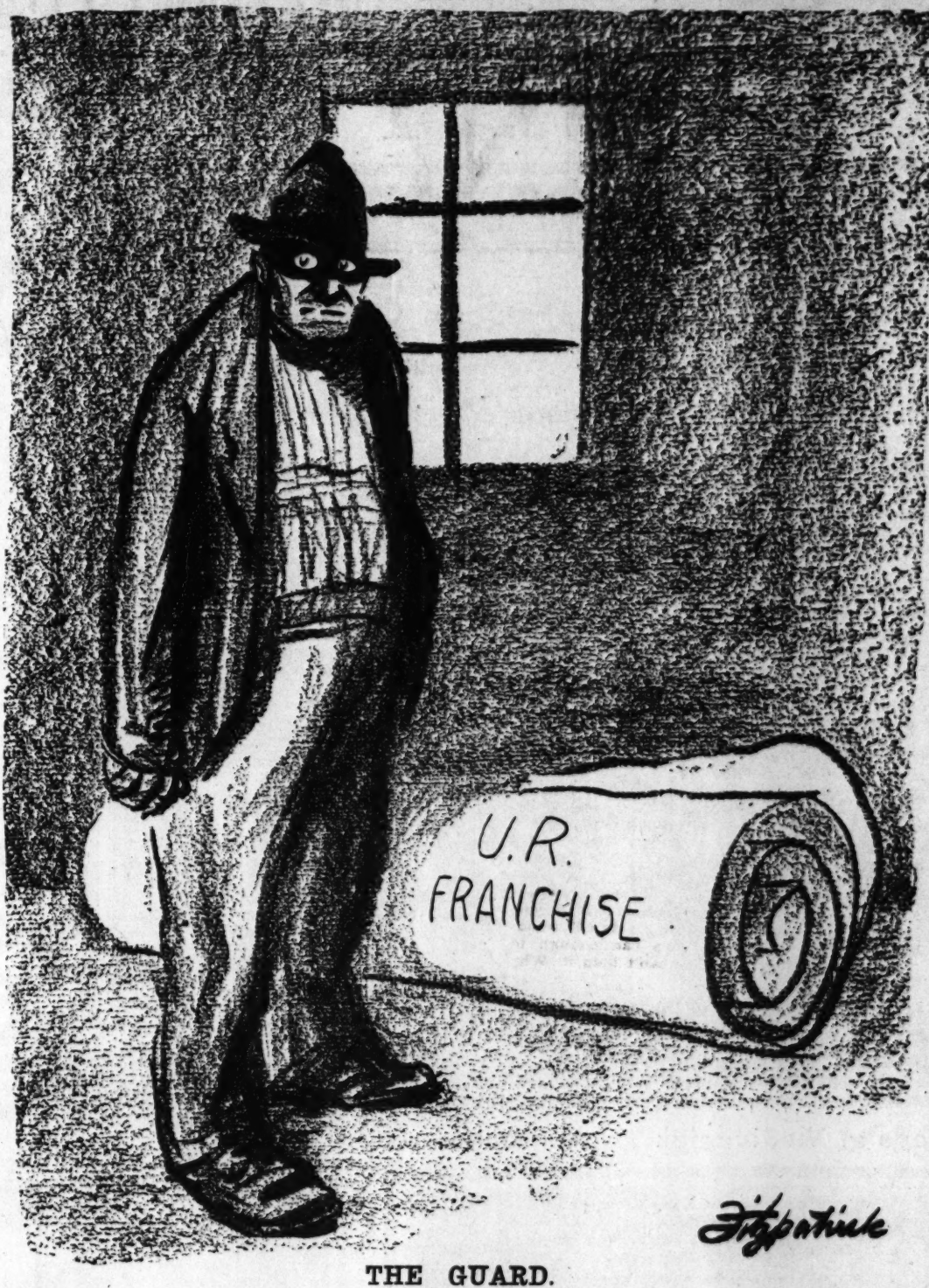
In Washington tomorrow representative men of 15 of these states will offer Director-General McAdoo the aid of the Mississippi watershed in winning the war. Their offer is the offer of patriotism. The arguments by which they urge its acceptance are those of men who know.

The high authority of Major-General W. M. Black, long a Government engineer in the valley, sustains the statement that the Mississippi can be used 10 months of the year. The valley experience of G. A. Tomlinson, now in charge of the New York barge canal for Mr. McAdoo, makes him also a champion of the proposal.

The barge canal, a State enterprise, has been pressed into the service—and wisely, we believe. The Mississippi, draining many states, has from the beginning been a Federal problem. By an expenditure for towboats and barges which its friends estimate at \$7,000,000 and its enemies at \$12,000,000, this great waterway can handle at once 1,000,000 tons of freight a year, immensely relieving railroad coal consumption, relieving especially that consumption in the anthracite-using belt of the East.

For, it has been the strange delusion of many railroad operators that, instead of taking nature's water-graded course downhill to the gulf, freight should be hauled over mountain ranges, with great expenditure of coal, to the cluttered ports of the Atlantic seaboard.

If this persisting delusion is keeping the Mississippi River out of the war—and what else can be?—it is proving enormously and wastefully costly to the country in its great emergency.



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

THE SOUL OF PAPINTA.

("To soy la resurreccion y la vida.")

I SEE you there, Papinta.
Your picture is good to look upon, although it shows only one infinitesimal semblance of yourself.

You danced yourself into fame and died. Yes; they say you are dead, Papinta. But you and I know better. For how could so much grace and wit and quickness die? Can the quick be the dead? And surely you were quick, Papinta.

But those supple shoulders and those feet in which the poetry of motion and the very spirit of mischief were displayed are now the prey of worms.

Yet even worms become winged things and take flight. And even the gases which made up that supple body will join the imponderable and fly free over the mountain tops.

And you, Papinta, do you dance no more?
I look at your poor semblance on the light-pictured card and seem to see that little body sway and to hear those fingers snap the castanets, the while you, siren-like, retreat from him who plays the lover, charmed by your grace and drawn by the loadstone of your presence.

Was all this for naught? Was it a mockery, a moving picture displayed by Nature? Or had Papinta a soul, an essence of which this ephemeral thing that trod the boards was but a weak image?

And Papinta, Papinta herself, answers: "I was and am a dancing, flying, beckoning soul."

"I loved to trip, and still I trip,
And still I snap the castanets,
From every cup of joy I sip,
And gather hearts into my nets.
My feet are lighter than the winds,
As over all the world I roam,
In every bright and witty mind
My lively spirit finds a home.
From mountain height to height I skip,
And o'er the rainbow's arch I spring,
The forest's odors wild I sip,
And take delight in everything."

But tell me, Papinta, are you then nothing but an airy sprite, a wandering will-o'-the-wisp? Or are you a human being, warm and living and individual? What care I though you dance more than ever if you dance no more as a dainty maiden dances, so that the poetry of motion—human motion—is still seen in your movements. How, pray tell me, can you still be Papinta if you dance o'er mountain tops as a mere sephyr, or in men's hearts as a passing emotion?

And Papinta, Papinta herself, again answers:

"If, scandering far and unafraid,
Some kindred souls I wish to greet,
I focus as a human maid,
With head and body, hands and feet.
And they, too, focus, in such form
As would on artist's eye delight—
Fair faces with the love light warm,
Fair bodies, clad in garments bright.
And then once more I sway and trip,
Once more I snap the castanets,
While from the cup of joy I sip,
And gather hearts into my nets.
Then would you see, Oh doubting wight,
In our presence you too stood,
In heaven's award with flowers bedight,
That we were truly flesh and blood,
Yet nothing in us that can fade,
Or suffer mortal change can be;
Death, purifying death, has made
Those who have died from frailties free."

For this Papinta blesses Death,
Which did her joy in life enhance;
That, taking from her mortal breath,
It brought her greater power to dance.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

A LITTLE LESS BASS.

WHEN a Welshman sings bass he is bass and no mistake. But not even Sandy knew what a fine singer he was until he got to heaven, where, of course, he was assigned to the choir.

There were millions of sopranos, contraltos and tenors, relates Musical America, but Sandy was the only bass. In the midst of a chorus the Angel Gabriel, who was directing, rapped for silence. "Just a little less bass, please," he remonstrated gently.

SONG OF THE WRIST WATCH.

TICKING away to the fatal hour,
Stripped to a wrist of brazen power,
Snug to a vein of good red blood
Pulsed from a heart in eager flood
Down to the fingertips clutching a gun,
Gripping it tight—like the throat of a Hun—
Little wrist watch keeps a-tickin' along
Purring away in a rhythmic song,
Puzzle-em-Sam, Muzzle-em-Sam,
Shuffle-em—ruffle-em—scuffle-em-Sam."

Face looking up into face looking down,
Smile greeting smile and frown meeting frown,
Hand touching hand and soul cheering soul,
Doing their turn on the midnight patrol,
Gay little ticker—a gift from his "pal,"
A token from mother or maybe a pal,
Little wrist watch keeps a-tickin' along
Purring away in a rhythmic song,
Shake-em-up-Sam, Wake-em-up-Sam,
Worry-em—hurry-em—curry-em-Sam."

Some day in the full of a hot afternoon
Ticker will change to a different tune,
An order will come and the trenches will hum,
Tension will snap like an over-taut drum,
A million brown hornets, all eager to sting
Against the oppressor their vengeance will bring,
And little wrist watch'll go tickin' along
Snapping away in a battle-mad song,
"Throttle-em-Sam, Bottle-em-Sam,
Batter-em—scatter-em—shatter-em-Sam."
Time will come soon when the dial will tell
The plunge from the throne to a bottomless hell.
Time will come soon when ticker will say
"The Kaiser is shackled forever and aye."
Up go the hands to the peak of the night,
A new day is ushered for God and the Right
And little wrist watch will keep tickin' along
Purring its joy in a jubiliant song,
"Bully boy—Sam, Ship-along—Sam,
Stack-em-up, pack-em-up, home-again—Sam."

WILL FERRELL.

"How did your crowd make out with the 'Comedy of Errors'?" "They added a whole lot of errors that Shakespeare overlooked."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Italian who sunk an Austrian dreadnought with a motor boat seems to have left the enemy too busy looking foolish to see which way he went.

It looks as if the German navy would have to rely upon God to strafe our transport service.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newspapermen and political writers on the questions of the day.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

From the Chicago Journal.

THIRTY-EIGHT states of the Union have workmen's compensation laws. Therefore, 10 have not. The lagging 10, reading down from left to right on the map, are North Dakota, Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The reader will note at once that all but one of these are ex-slave states, communities in which workmen once were bought and sold like horses. All but two took part in the secession attempt to perpetuate this "peculiar institution." All but three, North Dakota, Missouri and Arkansas, belong distinctively to the "old South," so that the conservatism of an old community is added to the historic forces which are holding them back from this measure of industrial justice.

Yet there are some elements in the situation which are far from creditable to the North. North Dakota is a blot on the industrial map without the excuse which can be offered for Mississippi. The North Dakota farmers, the dominating group of the State, are mainly direct descendants of peasant immigrants from North Europe, and, along with many more desirable qualities of their forbears, seem to have kept the peasant attitude toward wage earners. Missouri is more Northern than Southern, more old stock than immigrant, more industrial than agricultural, yet still she persists in her unenlightened attitude.

Even in dealing with purely Southern states, we come across Northern factors. Northern capital invested in the mills of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina has a powerful influence on the policies of those states, and that influence has not been exerted for good. Speaking of the bad conditions prevailing in South Carolina cotton mills, the late Elbert Hubbard said: "South Carolina weaves cotton that Massachusetts may wear silk;" and the biting epigram is very largely true. In Florida, too, Northern capitalists get pretty nearly what they want from the Legislature—one of them got a divorce law specially framed to suit his needs; but up to date, they have made no move to get a workmen's compensation statute.

In spite of the concentration of industrial backwardness in the Southeast, the North is hardly in position to assume an "I am holier than thou" attitude. Texas and Oklahoma, where the Western influence is felt, had no trouble in getting provision to compensate injured workers. Louisiana, widest awake of all Southern states in health matters, was likewise a leader in this. It should not be long till the rest of the Southern commonwealths follow this very good example.

Luxuries in War Time.

From the Chicago Tribune.

IT is doubtless the fear of injuring respectable business that has prevented agitation in favor of taxing luxuries. But if we relate the problem solely to the question of victory our decision cannot be in doubt.

The production of luxuries requires skilled workmanship which could better be employed in manufacturing articles of military value. On the other hand, these luxuries absorb earnings that ought to be devoted to subscriptions for the Red Cross, for war saving stamps, or for Liberty loans.

France and Great Britain are instituting taxes on luxuries. The United States is about to prepare a revenue measure designed to produce some \$2,000,000,000. Is there any reason why the persons who can still afford to purchase luxuries should not bear a considerable share of this burden? We do not believe it would be wise for the Government to prohibit altogether the manufacture of so-called nonessentials; none of the belligerent countries has thus far taken so radical a step; but common sense would suggest that the purchase of luxuries should be discouraged rather than otherwise.

If we consider the case of the manufacturer, it is clear that the progress of the war must inevitably restrict their output. They will have to make good the resulting loss in profit by charging more for their products. And it is certain that the persons who are able to pay the advanced price will likewise be able to pay the extra tax.

Prof. Sprague of Harvard, a leading economist, has submitted to Congress a comprehensive program for taxing luxuries. While there will be obvious difficulties in determining what are necessities and what are not, nevertheless Congress ought to make a beginning in this direction. Prof. Sprague's ideas seem, on the whole, to be supported by common sense and good judgment.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



—Came in the New York Evening World.

"A GOOD INDIAN"

A Good Out-of-Doors Story of Love, Humor and Adventure

BY E. J. RATH

Author of "Too Much Efficiency," "When the Devil Was Sick," Etc.

What Befell Young Lawyer Who Went to Canadian Wilds to Arrange Outing for One of His Senior Partner's Wealthy Clients, Wife and Beautiful Girl Guest.

(Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.)

CHAPTER I.

CASABIANCA, ALIAS CASSIE.

THE outer office of Biggs & Biggs, attorneys at law, contained two persons. One was an angular young man of unusual height, whose dark hair, dark eyes and swarthy complexion attracted quick attention, not so much for the reason that they were unusual, as for the fact that each feature was accentuated to a degree far beyond the human average of New York City.

The second person was a young woman. She also was tall. Her hair was of a deep chestnut, brown shade and her eyes matched it closely. There was a slimmness in her figure that caused some to call her willowy; yet willowy was scarcely accurate. Despite the slimmness there was a suggestion of slender sturdiness that implied the strength and resilience of a straight young sapling, rather than the meek suppleness of a reed.

The young man was walking slowly back and forth, on the longest diagonal of the room. He was frowning heavily. In one hand he carried a heavy book. His teeth bit tensely into the stem of a cigar. The young woman sat at a desk by a window. She was looking down at a book. Her fingers were busy with the keys of a typewriter.

"Where did I leave off?" asked the man sharply. She turned back toward her machine, a movement that brought forth a groan and a muffled exclamation.

"Ouch! My leg! You left off at 'Plaintiff further submits that—'"

"All right, Plaintiff further submits that—"

He paused and drew at his pipe.

"What's the matter with your knee?" he demanded.

"I said leg, not knee. It's twisted and sprained and I guess it's permanently out of shape, if you want a bill of particulars. And if I ever go on another one of these nature-fake expeditions, you can whip me off to the psychopathic ward without the usual commitment."

"I'm sorry you hurt it," he mumbled. "Plaintiff further submits that—"

"She's a boob!" exclaimed Cassie Reynolds. "I'll submit it to anybody."

Her tone was scornful and incisive. The dark-haired young man studied her keenly, his eyes as he closed his book with a finger marking the page.

"I think," he said slowly, "that we will give our attention to this pleading."

"Well, I'm giving mine," she declared belligerently as she rose from her stiff-backed chair and moved toward the water-cooler, with an exaggerated limp. "I didn't lose my place, Ouch! You lost yours; you asked me where you left off. Ouch! It's just above the knee, the worst part. You've filled about eight folios now, and half of it's Latin. Jeeshaphy!"

"Maybe it's a bone," she said, looking at her leg.

Cassie drew a full glass of water and drank slowly, eyeing him steadily over the rim of the glass. She did not flinch in the least from his look of annoyance. There was a calm detachment in her pose that even a stranger could not have mistaken.

Following the draft of water, Cassie powdered her nose before a mirror and employed a handkerchief to flick an imaginary speck of dust from her diaphanous shirtwaist. She adjusted a lock of hair with expert fingers and then turned back toward her desk, hobbling ostentatiously.

"Latin!" she exclaimed. "It's like this back-to-nature stuff. It doesn't belong any more. When you carved postal-cards on a rock with a cold chisel, you used Latin. Why do you have to slam it in on a typewriter, all mixed up with the English? But I guess that's what people pay lawyers for. When a lawyer scents a client he beats it back to Latin, just like you, Louis. Heating it back to nature, whenever the Seton-Thompson bug bites you. I think you must run hard chewed up with 'em."

LOUIS LAVAGUE shook his head angrily and reopened his big book. He stood in the middle of the office, his legs spread wide apart, his angular shoulders squared, his forearms, from which his sleeves had been rolled back, showing a brown and shrewy in the sunlight that flooded in through the windows. The swarthy of his face was remarkable, emphasized, as it was, by a process of weathering due to hours spent in the open. His eyes looked out keenly from under his heavy brows. His mouth was set in a giving him an aspect of Puritanical severity. Every feature of him contributed to an air of uncompromising sternness.

"I'm sorry you hurt yourself," he said. "But nobody compelled you to go to Westchester. You're a lawyer, who had resumed her seat, eyed him with undisguised resentment. She could wear the mask of sternness herself when she willed. Her face was not hampered by prettiness, although it was not a bad looking face. The nose

was too long, perhaps, but it was straight. The mouth was too wide to satisfy a seeker of perfection, and just now it was compressed into a thin line, although normally there was a pleasant curve to Cassie's lips and more than a suggestion of cynical good humor.

"Sorry, are you?" she gibed. "Caveat emptor stuff! You didn't tell me I was going to do a caveat woman act, when you dated me up for Sunday. I didn't doll up to go out and be educated. I thought I was going to Coney Island. How did I know I was going up to Westchester to study nature, and learn how my primeval ancestors went out and beat their dinner to death with a club, so they could eat it raw?"

"You knew very well I have no use for Coney Island," said Louis coldly. "You might have known what to expect. I always spend my Sundays outdoors."

"Coney Island is outdoors," retorted Cassie witheringly. "They haven't put a roof over it yet. But I wish they would, because I got caught in the rain there once and spoiled a dress. I'll admit it didn't rain yesterday, but I spoiled a pair of shoes and stockings, just the same, trotting across the bogs and swamps behind you, looking for woodchuck holes. I think woodchucks are silly, anyhow. It's bad enough to travel in a subway when you can't help it. Why live in one?"

TELEGRAPH boy in a blue uniform strolled into the office, sighted the water cooler and paid an immediate visit thereto. It was a warm afternoon.

"Hey, you kid! We pay for those paper cups by the dozen," called Cassie. "Did you come in here for a drink or are you one of those busy little cogs in the machinery of a great city? Come here with that message."

The boy obeyed when he was ready, grinning at her. He was a thin, gangling youth, with a superior bearing. Cassie signed the book and took the yellow envelope from his hand. Then she reached up and pinched his cheek.

"Oh, you little cutesy!" she said. "Run along."

The boy uttered a defiant exclamation and retreated in confusion. Cassie winked at Louis.

"I'm some goat-getter, ain't I, Louis?" she observed. "That's the only way to handle these future Presidents of the United States. They'd cave me in if you gave 'em a chance—like you."

Louis, whose face had relaxed into a faint grin, instantly resumed his sternness of manner. He referred to the big book, searching laboriously for a new page. Cassie watched him narrowly, a slow smile curving her lips.

"Chasing nature is like hunting for Latin words you're after," she said pleasantly. "When you get it, you don't know what it means. Did we know what the woodchuck meant when he sat up and looked at us? We did not. We only guessed he was giving us. Did we know what that chipmunk said to us when he jabbered on top of a stone wall? Positively no! There was only one thing I understood, and that was when that garter snake was trying to see if he would make a good overcoat for a young frog. You remember that, Louis; because I asked you to separate the two species."

"I doped it out at once. You said it had something to do with the survival of the fittest. I hope the frog got a good fit. But, as for the explanation, nobody needed it."

"Where did I leave off?" he demanded, looking at his watch.

"Plaintiff further submits that—"

Louis again referred to the book and turned over another page. He was lost in study again.

"This particular plaintiff submits that she raised a blister on one foot and sprained a Westchester," said Cassie, when she despaired that he would resume dictation. "Also, she submits that she is fond of her feet. She likes to keep her shoes and stockings clean. She wore a new pair of pumps on said occasion. Good night! She wore a pair of white silk stockings, which may wash, but probably not. All of which habiliments she put on the bum, looking for turtles in a swamp, at the instigation of one Lavague. And she prays the honorable court for relief, with actual, punitive and ornamental damages."

"I think Mr. Biggs is ringing for you," said Louis in an abstracted voice.

"It's probably the five grains of quinine I took, so I wouldn't catch cold," said Cassie. "But I'll see."

She limped across the floor to the inner office and disappeared. Louis remained where he stood, deeply engrossed in the law book. Presently Cassie returned, carrying some papers and whistling as she walked. The whistling annoyed him and he shook his head.

"Shake not your gory locks at me," she said. "You did enough yesterday. I'll admit it. You're a cave man, no business to fall for it. You're a cave man, no business to fall for it. You're a cave man, no business to fall for it."

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It comes to running around the country with my hair hanging down my back, I'm not there. No cave for mine. I don't want my hero wallowing me on the head with a club and telling me, 'Casabianca, come and wash the dishes.'

Louis looked up from his book and stared at her. "Casabianca?" he repeated in a perplexed voice.

Cassie bit her lip. "It slipped out," she said. "I didn't figure to tell you my right name, but now I'll go through with it."

"I thought your name was Cassandra," he observed.

"No, never, Louis. I only wish it were. She was a propheticess. I looked her up once. She came from Troy, N. Y. Or maybe it wasn't New York; anyhow, it was Troy. And say, how did you ever come to do any thinking about my name, anyhow?"

Cassie studied him sharply. Louis flushed slightly and shifted his weight to the other foot.

"Well, never mind," she went on, smiling mysteriously. "Maybe it's a sign you're getting human. But to get back to names, Casabianca is what I got for having a seafaring father with a weakness for the greater poets. He hoped I would be a boy. He hung it on me out of revenge when he found he had been framed. Outside of the family, Louis, you're the only person that knows this. So this is confidential, as between lawyer and client, you being the lawyer and me the frog. Any time you think of slipping the news to somebody else, just figure it's part of your ante mortem statement. Casabianca was a French guy, Louis. Excuse me; I forgot about you. He was a French gentleman, at the battle of the Nile. He had a son who stood on the burning deck; one of those cold-footed boys. Maybe I'm getting mixed now. Anyway, I've handed you the right name—Casabianca, alias Cassie."

Louis smiled involuntarily. Cassie had an undeniably pleasant voice that rippled along like a brook once it started. All of this information was not conducive to the preparation of a brief, yet even Louis was human, despite his profession of the law and his avocation of naturalist.

"Now we'll get back to work," he said. "Plaintiff further submits that—"

The door from the hallway opened and a butterfly came in. At least, she suggested a butterfly, a yellow one with soft tint on the wings. She was pretty beyond cavil; blond, dainty and sweetly cool, for all the heat of the afternoon. She swung a parasol lightly as she glided across the office in the direction of the inner sanctum. To Cassie she tossed a pleasant nod as she passed.

The appearance of this young person had an extraordinary effect upon Louis Lavague. Save for the first swift glance he gave her, he did not look in her direction. Instead, his face assumed a tinge of deep-red. The law-book closed with a snarl. He walked on to the desk and he rolled down his sleeves. As the butterfly disappeared from view, he was putting on his coat.

ALL of this Cassie observed with a studious eye; not that it was anything new or surprising, but rather a matter of never-waning interest. When ever Helen Stevens, the ward of Adolphus Biggs, walked through the outer office Louis enacted identical or similar symptoms. Cassie marveled concerning one aspect of the affair, however; the fact that Louis did not know this charming creature, save by sight. Perhaps she also marveled, in lesser degree, at the fact that Helen Stevens did not know Louis, nor did she ever seem to see him. To Cassie she always bowed, sometimes chatted; but Louis might as probably have been an office fixture, like a safe or a filing-case. Somehow, he was never noticed.

Yet, for all that, Louis worshipped. He had built himself an ideal; or perhaps it had been thrust upon him. In any event, it existed, vividly. The butterfly girl embodied it. All this at quite beyond the understanding of Cassie, whose knowledge of heart affairs was by no means to be lightly disregarded.

Louis, she knew, had little knowledge of women. Hadn't he proved that when he took her on a nature hunt, instead of to Coney Island? To him, women were chiefly litigants or office assistants. They waited on cigar-counters sometimes, or did stenographic work, or kept books, perhaps. They were a part of the machinery of the world, rather than a sex. Even Cassie, who had known him for three years in the same office, was a part of the machinery. He saved for the memorable day of the nature hunt. And on that day she was merely an accessory.

All women were thus to Louis Lavague, except the butterfly girl; not that he was a hater of them, but merely because he had never become a student. Cassie regarded him as hopeless.

"It must be a scream to be somebody's girl and not know it," she mused as she watched Louis now.

Then, with her usual abruptness, she broke into speech.

"That's right!" and Fibby's eyes gleamed satisfaction. "She did! It's stabbed old Schuyler. They're plain mitted! Nobody thought of match ing up those marks with Tibbets' mitted! But I'll bet she did it to save Mrs. Schuyler's life!"

"I did!" and Tibbets came into the room and stood facing us.

"Tell your story," said Stone.

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"The door from the hallway opened and a butterfly came in. At least, she suggested a butterfly, a yellow one with soft tint on the wings."

"Well, I see the ward of chancery gave you the usual greeting, Louis. He scowled at her and turned to some papers on his desk.

"You're slower than the Supreme Court," she added witheringly. "Why don't you get your self introduced? I suppose it never occurred to you to happen to bump into her and apologize or to get her a drink of water, or tell her it's a nice afternoon. Lord! If I wanted to know a man as bad as you want to know her, I'd walk right up to him and say: 'Meet me, kid. I'm Cassie.' Get an alarm clock, Louis."

"We'll go on with our work," he said shortly, as he reached for the law-book. "And hereafter we'll not talk about this matter."

"We are not talking about it," said Cassie. "I'm the only one that does any talking. I only wish you would talk. I've offered to introduce you a dozen times, and all you do is to get

fussed. Don't wait for Mr. Biggs, Louis; he'll never think of it. He doesn't even know whether you know her or not. All he thinks is law."

"Plaintiff," began Louis, "further submits—"

The afternoon mail arrived, and Cassie limped over to the table where the carrier deposited it. With swift fingers she slit open the envelopes and laid their contents in a neat pile.

"Two for Mr. Biggs to look at," she said. "One of 'em is from Mr. Putnam, and it's from Newport. Gee! I wish I could write a letter from Newport!"

At that moment the door from the inner office opened and the butterfly came out. With another smile at Cassie, and never a look toward Louis, she crossed the room and disappeared. Cassie shot a derisive glance at the young man.

"Now you can take off your coat again," she said. "And here's a letter for you, Louis."

She glanced at the envelope.

"One of those nature-fake letters," she added with a groan. "This is from Chicago. I suppose they want to sell you a new kind of sleeping-bag, guaranteed never to wake you up. Louis took the envelope and studied it with a puzzled air. Then he glanced at the enclosed circular.

"This is the first I ever heard from these people," he mused gravely. "I wonder how they got my name and address."

"Maybe they got it from the undertaker who buried you," said Cassie.

She disappeared hastily in response to a ring from the inside office.

To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York.)

Friskie Mouse's Fright.

FRISKIE MOUSE lived with his mother and father and his brothers and sisters in a very snug house, and he should have been very happy and contented.

But Friskie was not happy or contented either; he wanted to travel. "I know there must be another side to this hill," he told his brothers and sisters. "We live on one side, but someone must live on the other side; of that I feel sure."

"That's quite right," said his father, who overheard what Friskie had said. "It is Mrs. Giant Cat who lives there and catches all the mice she can, but instead of eating them, as other cats do, Giant Cat makes them work for her. You are a very dangerous child to have with your brothers and sisters, putting such notions into their heads, so I shall look you up in a back room where you cannot get away or see your brothers and sisters."

So into a back room Friskie Mouse was locked and his food was given him on a tin plate every day. Try as he would, the door was locked fast and he could not get out. So one day when his dinner was brought up to him he broke the tin plate and with the sharp edge of one piece he began to cut a hole in the board that was over the window. By supper time it was big enough for him to crawl through and out he went.

When Friskie found himself free he ran right around that hill to the side where Mrs. Giant Cat lived, for he was a very silly little fellow. It was quite dark when he reached the Giant Cat's house, but the light was shining through the windows and he ran up the side of the house to the window sill and peeped in. What he saw made him almost lose his seat and tumble off backward.

In a big soft chair in front of a fireplace sat the Giant Cat. She was the very biggest cat Friskie had ever seen—all white, with big green eyes. Friskie could see their color as they glistened in the lamp light. Around her chair stood 10 mice, big and little ones. One was holding her cup of catnip tea, another helped her to a saucer of cream and another held a beautiful red velvet cap, trimmed with white fur—rabbit's fur, Friskie thought it was.

Another mouse was placing a cushion at his mistress's feet, another was putting a log of wood on the fire, another was sweeping up the ashes on the hearth.

THE door opened and another servant mouse came in with a platter, on which was a nicely cooked bird.

Another servant mouse spread a silken cover over a table and the platter was placed on it.

Then the other servants who stood about their mistress wearing little white aprons and caps, began to set the table, and when it was ready they pushed their mistress's chair up and began to serve her dinner or supper.

Friskie Mouse shivered and Madam Giant Cat's sharp eyes saw him. "There is someone on the sill. Get him and bring him here," she commanded.

Friskie would have jumped and run, but he was frightened quite still and could not move.

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SPORT SALAD
BY
L.C. Davis

A Daylight Robbery.
THE Brownies, on a summer's day

To get the Brownies' real stand
You must turn it upside down

Tyler 2800
Central 492

white, \$14.00,
\$9.50, California
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THE POST-DISPATCH

STOCK MARKET

ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Opening Is Firm on Most Issues, but Realizing Sales Follow—Liberty Bonds Show a Lower Drift.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, June 17.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:
"After an early and general advance of a half point or more, today's stock market showed evidence of realizing sales, and in the latter hours went to lower prices. The day's changes were irregular, however, net losses being naturally more in evidence with the industrial shares, which rose with great rapidity last week, than with the railway shares which as a rule did not."

"It was not apparent that the market's action was a response to anything in the news published over Sunday. The fact that the long-developed Austrian advance on the Italian front was at last under way, however, has encouraged a conservative attitude on the Stock Exchange; for the Italian front has been a good deal of an enigma all along, and recollection of Cadorna's defeat last autumn naturally has its influence."

"But the definite advance from that front were today not at all disturbing. The October battle on the Italian front was conducted under German leadership, with Austrian German reinforcements to the Austrian army, and at a time when Germany was not busy on any other front. Austria has no list of achievements for her individual credit when her armies were left to do their own fighting."

"Under the Treasury's announcement of \$500,000,000 short-term certificates between next week and the last week of October, the banks of the country are called upon to provide \$750,000,000 every fortnight against \$500,000,000 every two weeks in the last program of short-term borrowing, announced in February."

"This is a very considerable increase. It may not make itself felt very definitely on the money market, where the system of rediscount and allotment among the banks of money has been running with great smoothness. It can, however, fail, however, to influence the Federal reserve position."

"The total of bills rediscounted for members this week something more than \$500,000,000 above the figure at which it stood in the middle of February, in at least a substantial part of this increase must have represented borrowings against these advances to the Government. On the other hand, all recent experience with war finance has proved the issue of a funded loan the most serviceable and financially the least disturbing."

New York Bond Sales

	Bid.	Ask.
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4
2,000 Liberty 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 3/4

New York Curb Opening

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

STANDARD OILS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

Chicago Stock Opening.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

Sales Are Made at \$40.50

Against \$41.50 in Late Market Saturday.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

National Candy common stock

developed a bearish drift at the session of the local stock exchange today, and final sales at \$40.50 were 1 point lower than Saturday's transfers. Early buying was at \$41 for a few lots.

United Railways preferred stock

sold between sessions at \$18 for 100 shares, but the issue was not mentioned on the exchange. The bonds were quoted at \$50.75 bid and no offers. Candy and trust shares were quiet and steady on the issues quoted.

MORNING SESSION.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

BETWEEN SESSION SALES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

RIGHT-LEFT SESSION SALES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

STANDARD OILS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

Chicago Stock Opening.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Ask.
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2
Albany	1 1/4	1 1/2

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

STOCKS.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. H. & L. com.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. H. & L. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Tel. com.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Tel. pref.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. P. & N. com.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. P. & N. pref.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. R. & N. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. R. & N. pref.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

Industrials.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Steel com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Steel pref.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Steel com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Steel pref.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Steel com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Steel pref.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Steel com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Steel pref.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Steel com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2

Preferred Stocks.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. H. & L. com.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. H. & L. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Tel. com.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Tel. pref.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. P. & N. com.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. P. & N. pref.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. R. & N. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. R. & N. pref.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

Vegetables.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. H. & L. com.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. H. & L. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Tel. com.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Tel. pref.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. P. & N. com.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. P. & N. pref.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. R. & N. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. R. & N. pref.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

Unlisted Bank Stocks.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. H. & L. com.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. H. & L. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Tel. com.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Tel. pref.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. P. & N. com.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. P. & N. pref.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. R. & N. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. R. & N. pref.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

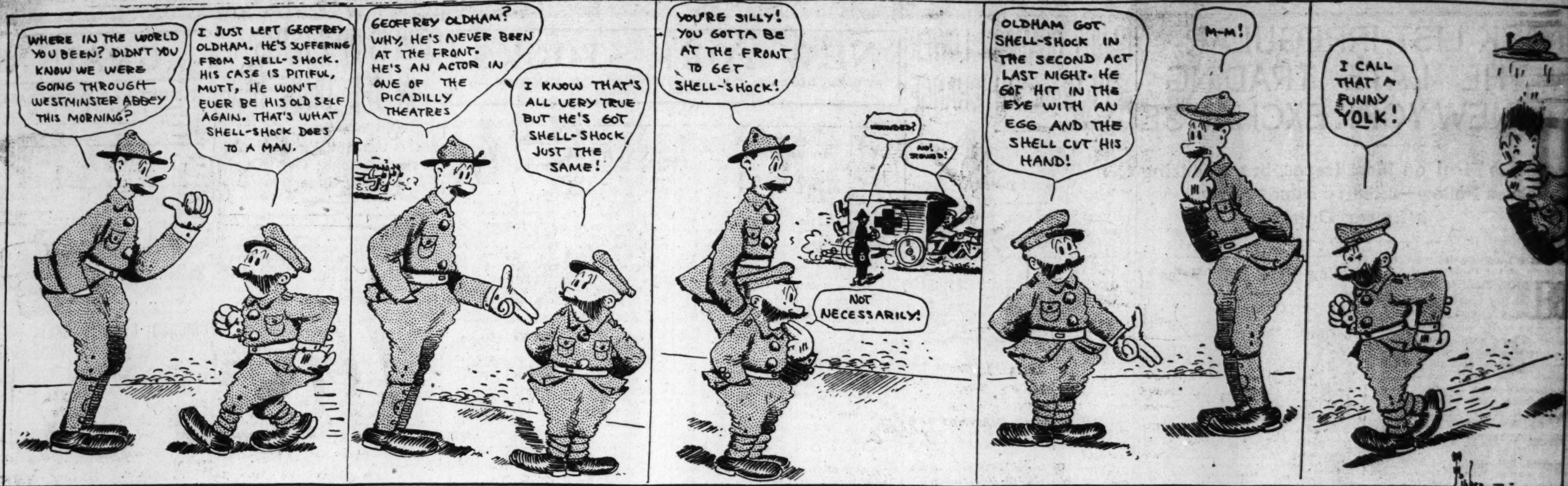
Opening Boston Stocks.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Noon.
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. H. & L. com.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. H. & L. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Tel. com.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Tel. pref.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. P. & N. com.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. P. & N. pref.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am. R. & N. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. R. & N. pref.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

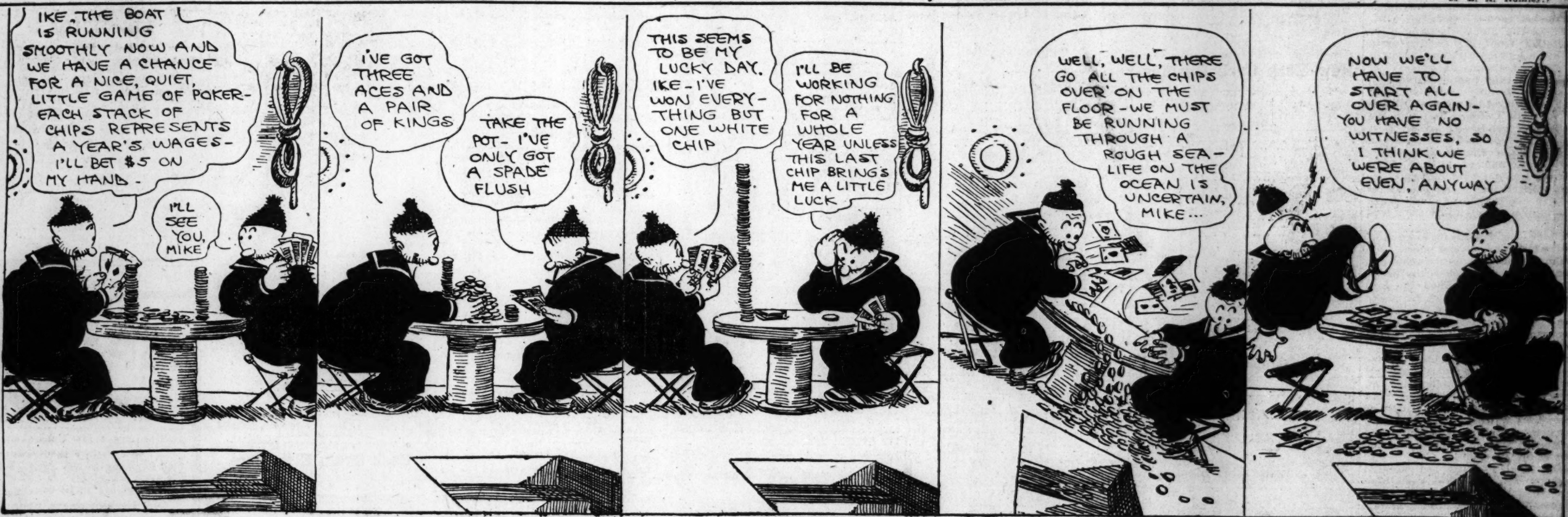
Produce Elsewhere.

	High	Low	Close
FOREIGN			
Am. Can. com.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 1st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 2nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 3rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 4th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 5th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 6th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 7th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 8th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 9th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 10th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 11th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 12th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 13th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 14th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 15th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 16th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 17th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 18th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 19th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 20th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 21st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 22nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 23rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 24th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 25th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 26th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 27th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 28th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 29th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 30th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 31st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 32nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 33rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 34th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 35th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 36th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 37th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 38th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 39th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 40th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 41st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 42nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 43rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 44th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 45th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 46th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 47th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 48th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 49th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 50th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 51st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 52nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 53rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 54th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 55th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 56th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 57th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 58th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 59th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 60th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 61st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 62nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 63rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 64th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 65th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 66th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 67th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 68th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 69th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 70th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 71st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 72nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 73rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 74th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 75th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 76th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 77th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 78th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 79th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 80th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 81st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 82nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 83rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 84th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 85th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 86th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 87th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 88th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 89th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 90th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 91st	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 92nd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 93rd	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 94th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 95th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 96th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 97th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 98th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 99th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Can. 100th	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—MAW GOT RESULTS, ANYWAY.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—Somebody Suggests a Ladies' Night

By JEAN KNOTT

